food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Sunshine Brand Pimientos First Quality * * * Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Georgia."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On February 16, 1931, Kryder-Shepard & French (Inc.), Kansas City, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of judgment of condemnation and forfeiture, a decree was entered finding the product adulterated and ordering that it be delivered to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, conditioned that no part thereof should be sold until properly processed and that the decomposed portion be separated from the article and destroyed under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18009. Adulteration of Greek string figs. U. S. v. 16 Cases of Greek String Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25431. I. S. No. 5023. S. No. 3703.)

Samples of Greek string figs from the shipment herein described having been found to be wormy and moldy, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On December 3, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 cases of Greek string figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the William A. Camp Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about October 31, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Selected String Figs Packed and Shipped by Seideman & Seideman * * * S. & S. Athena Brand, New York."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed and putrid vegetable substance.

On February 26, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18010. Misbranding of canned clam nectar. U. S. v. 172 Cases, et al., of Clam Nectar. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 25651, 25652. I. S. Nos. 11675, 11699, 11700. S. No. 3925.)

Samples of canned clam nectar from the herein-described shipments having been found short of the declared volume, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of California.

On January 10, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 346 cases of clam nectar, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Bugge Canning Co., from Sequim, Wash., on or about December 15, 1930, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Tureen Brand Clam Nectar Contents 3 Quarts 4 Fl. Oz. Packed by Bugge Canning Co., Sequim, Washington."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement, "3 Quarts 4 Fl. Oz.," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser when applied to a product short of the said declared volume. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the statement made was not correct.

On January 26, 1931, the Bugge Canning Co., Sequim, Wash., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $594, conditioned in part that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*