

age Protein 60% Min * * * From Independent Manufacturing Co. Philadelphia, Pa."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements "60% Blood Feeding Tankage Protein 60% Min" were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser when applied to an article containing a less amount of protein. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On May 19, 1930, 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.*

17350. Adulteration of canned pie peaches. U. S. v. 50 Cases, et al., of Canned Pie Peaches. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. Nos. 24103, 24104, 24109. I. S. No. 010475. S. No. 2343.)

On October 1, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 185 cases of canned pie peaches, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Natchez, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. L. Houser Canning Co., from Fort Valley, Ga., on or about June 27, 1929, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Mississippi, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Miona Brand Pie Peaches * * * Packed by W. L. Houser Canning Co. Fort Valley, Ga."

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

On November 20, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, decrees were entered by the court ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*