

of 193 cases of canned tuna, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Van Camp Sea Food Co., from San Diego, Calif., on or about December 7, 1929, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "White Star Brand Tuna Fish * * * Packed and Guaranteed by White Star Canning Co. Los Angeles Harbor, Calif."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 17, 1930, the Van Camp Sea Food Co., San Diego, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation 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 \$1,000, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of until it had been reconditioned in a manner satisfactory to this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17519. Adulteration of canned blueberries. U. S. v. 588 Cases of Canned Blueberries. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 24434. I. S. No. 024984. S. No. 2692.)

Samples of canned blueberries from the herein-described interstate shipment having been found to contain maggots, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota.

On January 14, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 588 cases of canned blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Frye Realty Co., from Harrington, Me., on or about August 29, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Maine into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Pigeon Brand Blueberries Packed by Frye Realty Co. Harrington, Me."

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

On May 10, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree was entered by the court ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17520. Adulteration of canned tuna. U. S. v. 88½ Cases of Tuna. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24461. I. S. No. 024733. S. No. 2714.)

Samples of canned tuna fish from the herein-described interstate shipment having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

On January 21, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 88½ cases of tuna fish, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Stewart Curtis Packers (Inc.), Long Beach, Calif., on or about October 19, 1929, and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The cans containing the article were labeled variously: "Marca Sciales Tonno * * * Expressly packed for Sciales Grocery Co., St. Louis, Mo.;" "Columbia Brand Tonno * * * Expressly packed for Viviano Grocery & Mfg. Co. Inc. St. Louis, Mo.;" "Sicilia Brand Tuna * * * Packed by Italian Food Products Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On May 3, 1930, the Italian Food Products Co. (Inc.), Los Angeles, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the bond filed by claimant in the sum of \$1,500 be approved and that the product be delivered to the said claimant to be reconditioned under the supervision of this department, and that said claimant pay costs.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*