

ages at Syracuse, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Ga., on or about September 26, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Jar) "Sunshine Brand * * * First Quality Pimientos Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Ga."

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

On March 3, 1931, the G. F. Hotaling Co. (Inc.), Syracuse, N. Y., having entered a claim 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 \$500, conditioned in part that it be shipped to the Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Ga., to be reconditioned and salvaged under the supervision of this department and not sold or disposed of except in compliance with the law, both State and Federal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18417. Misbranding of chick meat and bone meal. U. S. v. 225 Bags of Chick Meat and Bone Meal. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25345. I. S. No. 9593. S. No. 3610.)

Samples of chick meat and bone meal from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less protein than declared on the label, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York.

On November 20, 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 225 bags of chick meat and bone meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Fulton, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Berg Co. (Inc.), Philadelphia, Pa., on or about August 8, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Berg's Chick Meat and Bone Meal 55 Protein Manufactured by The Berg Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Guaranteed Analysis, Min. Protein, 55%."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was deficient in protein and was misbranded in that the labeling was false and misleading to the purchaser when applied to an article containing less protein than declared thereon.

On March 17, 1931, F. G. Ludington & Sons, Fulton, N. Y., 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 \$750, conditioned in part that it be relabeled, under the supervision of this department to show that the protein content was 45 per cent instead of 55 per cent.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18418. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 131 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25884. I. S. Nos. 19677, 19679. S. No. 4146.)

Samples of tomato catsup from the shipment herein described having been found to contain excessive mold, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas.

On or about March 19, 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 131 cases of tomato catsup at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Frazier Packing Co., from Elwood, Ind., on or about September 26, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Frazier's Fancy Superfine Tomato Catsup."

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