

On January 3, 1929, 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.*

16147. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1000 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 23238. I. S. Nos. 0764, 0765, 0766. S. No. 1345.)

On December 11, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, 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 2,847 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Astoria, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Chinook Packing Co., Chinook, Wash., in various consignments, on or about October 31, November 6, and November 9, 1928, respectively, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Sno Kist Brand Columbia River Salmon * * * Chinook Packing Co., Chinook, Washington." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Man of War Brand Fancy Spring Pack Columbia River Salmon Steaks * * * Chinook Packing Co., Chinook, Washington."

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

On December 18, 1928, the Chinook Packing Co., Chinook, Wash., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were 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 bonds totaling \$2,000, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of until reconditioned in a manner satisfactory to this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16148. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato puree. U. S. v. 21 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23231. I. S. No. 03181. S. No. 1338.)

On December 7, 1928, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 cases of tomato puree, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pottstown, Pa., consigned by Wm. Laning & Son Co., Bridgeton, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped from Bridgeton, N. J., on or about October 6, 1928, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Silver Lake Whole Tomato Puree, * * * Packed by Wm. Laning & Son Co."

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.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label bore the statement "Whole Tomato Puree" which was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On December 29, 1928, 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.*

16149. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Cottonseed Cake. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 23225. I. S. No. 04727. S. No. 1332.)

On December 5, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 sacks of cottonseed cake at Minatare, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Continental Oil-Cotton Co., from Colorado, Tex., on or about November 22, 1928, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Nebraska, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs