

deceived and misled the purchaser when applied to articles which were short of the declared volume; and for the further reason that the articles were food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages, since the statement made was not correct. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the cherry and grape sirups for the further reason that the statement, "Cherry A Pure Fruit Juice Flavored Syrup," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser when applied to an artificially flavored product; and in that the statement, "Vegetable Color," on the labeling of the grape sirup, was false and misleading, and deceived and misled the purchaser when applied to an article colored with a coal-tar dye.

On June 5, 1931, the Za-Rex Co. (Inc.), Boston, Mass., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel 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 products be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a good and sufficient bond conditioned in part that they should not be disposed of contrary to law.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18712. Adulteration and misbranding of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 250 Dozen Cans of Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26465. I. S. No. 30701. S. No. 4761.)**

Examination of samples of canned shrimp from the shipment herein described having shown that the article was decomposed and that the cans contained less than the weight declared on the label, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On June 4, 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 250 dozen cans of shrimp, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Louisiana Oyster & Fish Co., Berwick, La., alleging that the article had been shipped from New Orleans, La., on or about October 9, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Deep C Brand Shrimp Louisiana Oyster and Fish Co., Inc., Berwick, La. Wet Pack Contents 5¾ oz."

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

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, "Wet Pack Contents 5¾ oz.," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser; and 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, the statement made being incorrect.

On June 24, 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.*

**18713. Adulteration of canned pumpkin. U. S. v. 30 Cases of Canned Pumpkin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26413. I. S. No. 29790. S. No. 4741.)**

Samples of canned pumpkin from the shipments herein described having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On May 26, 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 30 cases of canned pumpkin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chester, Pa., consigned by Wm. Laning & Son Co., Bridgeton, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped from Bridgeton, N. J., in part on or about November 26, 1930, and in part on or about February 4, 1931, and had been transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Silver Lake Brand Fancy Pumpkin \* \* \* \* Packed by Wm. Laning & Son Co., Bridgeton, \* \* \* N. J."