was alleged with respect to the said portion of the article for the further reason that it was a product composed in large part of meat and bone scrap, deficient in protein, and containing excessive phosphoric acid, prepared in imitation of beef scrap or ground beef scrap, and was offered for sale and sold under the distinctive name of another article.

On September 29, 1931, pleas of guilty to the information were entered on

behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18869. Adulteration of herring. U. S. v. 100 Pounds, et al., of Herring (Bluefins). Default decrees of destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 27010, 27011. I. S. Nos. 40947, 40946. S. Nos. 5230, 5231.)

The herring (bluefins) involved in the shipment herein described having been found to be infested with worms, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for Southern District of Ohio.

On September 28, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 200 pounds of herring, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by Sam Johnson & Sons, Duluth, Minn., on or about September 22, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

and in that it consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On October 7, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, and the court having found that the product was spoiled and unfit for human consumption, decrees were entered, nunc pro tunc as of September 28, 1931, ordering that the said product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18870. Adulteration of herring. U. S. v. 200 Pounds of Herring (Bluefins). Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 27022. I. S. No. 25045. S. No. 5240.)

The herring (bluefins) involved in the shipment herein described having been found to be infested with worms, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio.

On October 1, 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 200 pounds of herring, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sam Johnson & Sons Fisheries, Duluth, Minn., on or about September 24, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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 animal substance,

and in that it was a portion of an animal unfit for food.

No claimant having appeared for the property, and the court having found that the product was spoiled and unfit for human consumption, a decree was entered nunc pro tunc as of October 2, 1931, ordering that the said product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18871. Adulteration of canned frozen eggs. U. S. v. 650 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 26950. I. S. No. 36889. S. No. 5166.)

Samples of canned frozen eggs from the shipment 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 Louisiana.

On September 8, 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 650 cans of frozen eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Morning Glory Creamery Co., Houston, Tex., on or about August 11, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Keiths Eggs Koaka Whole Eggs."