19581. Misbranding of Spanish style hot sauce. U. S. v. Greco Canning Co. (Inc.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 27507. I. S. No. 12551.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of canned Spanish Style hot sauce in which the cans, upon examination, were found to

contain less than 8 ounces net, the declared weight.

On March 18, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the Greco Canning Co. (Inc.), a corporation, trading at San Jose, Calif., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about February 17, 1931, from the State of California into the State of Washington, of a quantity of the said Spanish style hot sauce that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Pep Spanish Style Hot Sauce * * * Net Contents 8 Oz. Packed by Greco Canning Co., Inc., San Jose, Calif."

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that the statement "Net Contents 8 Oz.," borne on the can label, was false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the cans did not contain 8 ounces net, but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged 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, since the statement made was incorrect.

On March 28, 1932, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf

of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19582. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 5,588 Cans of Tomato Pulp. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27690. I. S. Nos. 44841, 50137, 50600. S. No. 5678.)

Samples of canned tomato pulp from the shipment involved in this action having been found to contain excessive mold, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On or about January 28, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5,588 cans of tomato pulp at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 28, 1931, by the Wabash Valley Canning Co., from Attica, Ind., to Chicago, Ill., 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 con-

sisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 12, 1932, the Wabash Valley Canning Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, conditioned in part that it be salvaged under the supervision of this department and should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, and all other laws.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19583. Adulteration and misbranding of canned sardines. U. S. v. 41 Cases of Canned Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27728. I. S. No. 22547. S. No. 5816.)

This action involved an interstate shipment of canned sardines, samples of which were found to be decomposed. The statement of the quantity of contents appearing on the label was not plain and conspicuous.

On February 8, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 41 cases of the said canned sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 11, 1932, by MacNichol & Co. from San Francisco, Calif., to Seattle, Wash., and charging