

16244. Adulteration of dressed chickens and ducks. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Chickens and Ducks. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23155. I. S. No. 04581. S. No. 1258.)

On October 19, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 1 barrel of chickens and ducks, remaining in the original unbroken package at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by M. J. Ellison, from Clarksville, Iowa, November 18, 1927, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On March 13, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

16245. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. v. 3 Barrels of Dressed Chickens. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23157. I. S. No. 01776. S. No. 1259.)

On October 19, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 3 barrels of dressed chickens at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sam Trainin Produce Co., from Kansas City, Mo., October 29, 1927, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, and for the further reason that it was in part the product of a diseased animal.

On March 13, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

16246. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. v. 6 Barrels of Dressed Chickens. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23149. I. S. Nos. 04578, 04579, 04580. S. No. 1252.)

On or about October 17, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 6 barrels of dressed chickens at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the R. E. Cobb Co., from St. Paul, Minn., July 30, 1928, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, 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.

On March 13, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

16247. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 396 Cans of Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale or destruction. (F. & D. No. 22843. I. S. No. 19358-x. S. No. 900.)

On June 27, 1928, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, 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 396 cans of salmon, remaining unsold in the original packages at Davenport, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped by the L. C. Mercantile Co., from Chicago, Ill., on or about August 13, 1926, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Royal Club Brand Alaska Red Salmon * * * Packed by Red Salmon Canning Co., Bristol Bay, Alaska."

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.