

17988. Adulteration of canned eggs. U. S. v. 357 Cans of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25471. I. S. No. 16351. S. No. 3741.)

A large portion of the canned eggs from the herein-described shipment having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On or about December 15, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 357 cans of eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co., from Fort Worth, Tex., May 10, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Texas 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 December 31, 1930, Swift & 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 to be disposed of in conformity with the law, under the supervision of this department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,500.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17989. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 639 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25101. I. S. No. 900. S. No. 3387.)

Samples of canned salmon from the herein-described shipment having been found to be tainted and stale, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington.

On September 8, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 639 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Diamond K. Packing Co. from Wrangell, Alaska, in interstate commerce to Seattle, Wash., arriving on or about August 17, 1930, 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 decomposed animal substance.

On January 26, 1931, John Klæboe, trading as the Northwest Reconditioning Co., Seattle, Wash., 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 said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,500, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17990. Adulteration of shelled filberts. U. S. v. 46 Bags of Shelled Filberts. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25508. I. S. No. 15413. S. No. 3783.)

A portion of the nuts from the herein-described shipment of filberts having been found to be moldy and rancid, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On December 17, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 46 bags of shelled filberts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been imported from Constantinople, Turkey, on or about October 6, 1930, 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, and putrid vegetable substance, to wit, rancid and moldy nuts.

On February 10, 1931, the Spencer Importing Co., New York, N. Y., 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