

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On January 11, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19143. Misbranding of alfalfa molasses feed. U. S. v. 400 Sacks of Alfalfa Molasses Feed. Consent decree providing for release of product under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 27889. I. S. No. 13769. S. No. 5569.)

Examination of the shipment of alfalfa molasses feed herein described having shown that the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, the matter was reported to the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri by an official of the Missouri State Feed Inspection service.

On November 18, 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 400 sacks of alfalfa molasses feed, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Joseph, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 14, 1931, by the Fredrickson Milling Co., from Fremont, Nebr., and had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of Nebraska into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Misbranding was alleged in the libel for the reason that the packages contained no statement as to the net weight of each package.

On January 8, 1932, the Fredrickson Milling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering that it be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it be labeled according to law and that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the food and drugs act, or the laws of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19144. Adulteration of herring. U. S. v. 3 Boxes, et al., of Herring. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 27852, 27853, 27874. I. S. Nos. 44163, 50276, 50279. S. Nos. 5713, 5714, 5716.)

Samples of herring from the shipments herein described having been found to be infested with worms and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On December 14, 1931 and December 15, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of nine boxes or cases of herring at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by T. R. Midbrod, from Beaver Bay, Minn., in various consignments, on or about December 8, 1931 and December 11, 1931, and had been 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 libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On January 11, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19145. Adulteration of herring. U. S. v. 3 Boxes, et al., of Herring. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 27863, 27872. I. S. Nos. 35089, 44143. S. Nos. 5259, 5735.)

Samples of herring from the shipments herein described having been found to be infested with worms and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On September 23, 1931 and December 11, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of six boxes of herring at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Ed Mattson, from Beaver Bay, Minn., in part on or about September 18, 1931, and in part on or about December 4, 1931, and had been 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 libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On November 24, 1931 and January 11, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19146. Adulteration of herring. U. S. v. 4 Boxes, et al., of Herring. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 27857, 27870, 27877. I. S. Nos. 44126, 44129, 44165. S. Nos. 5729, 5730, 5731.)

Samples of herring from the shipments herein described having been found to be infested with worms and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On December 11, 1931, and December 15, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 12 boxes or cases of herring at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Herman Mickelson, from Little Marais, Minn., in part on or about December 4, 1931, and in part on or about December 11, 1931, and had been 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 libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On January 11, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19147. Adulteration of herring. U. S. v. 3 Boxes, et al., of Herring. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 27843, 27869, 27871, 27876. I. S. Nos. 44131, 44135, 44146, 50297. S. Nos. 5724, 5725, 5726, 5727.)

Samples of herring from the shipments herein described having been found to be infested with worms and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On December 10, December 11, and December 14, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 12 boxes or cases of herring at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Russell Ege, from Beaver Bay, Minn., in various consignments, on or about December 4, 1931, and December 8, 1931, and had been 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 libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On January 11, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*