

On February 11, 1932, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19620. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 92 Barrels of Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27590. I. S. No. 45318. S. No. 5620.)

This action involved the shipment of 92 barrels of slaughtered rabbits. Samples taken from the shipment were found to be decomposed and diseased.

On December 28, 1931, 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 the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of the said 92 barrels of rabbits at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Henderson Produce Co., from Monroe City, Mo., on or about December 14, 1931, and had been 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 decomposed, filthy, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of portions of animals unfit for food.

On February 11, 1932, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19621. Adulteration of slab apricots. U. S. v. 275 Boxes of Slab Apricots. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27703. I. S. No. 31348. S. No. 5789.)

Samples of slab apricots from the shipment herein described having been found to be insect-infested, moldy, and fermented, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On February 8, 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 275 boxes of slab apricots, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by Rosenberg Bros. & Co., San Francisco, Calif., on or about January 19, 1932, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Pennsylvania, 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.

On February 29, 1932, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19622. Adulteration of celery? U. S. v. 352 Crates of Celery. Decree ordering product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27718. I. S. No. 50328. S. No. 5809.)

Arsenic having been found on celery taken from the shipment involved in this action, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

On February 4, 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 352 crates of the said celery, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Manatee County Growers Association of Bradenton, Fla., from Vanderipe, Fla., on or about January 28, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Florida into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Mana T Brand Packed and shipped by Manatee County Growers Association, Bradenton, Florida."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, arsenic, which might have rendered it harmful to health.