

On January 9, 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.*

19641. Adulteration of walnuts. U. S. v. 64 Sacks of Walnuts. Consent decree entered ordering product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27611. I. S. No. 19740. S. No. 5630.)

Samples of walnuts in shell taken from the shipment herein described having been found to be moldy, rancid, shriveled, and insect-damaged, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas.

On December 30, 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 64 sacks of walnuts, remaining in the original packages at Fort Worth, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Whittier Walnut Packing Co., Whittier, Calif., on or about October 31, 1931, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Texas, 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 vegetable substance.

Leonard Bros., a Texas corporation, entered an appearance as claimant for the property and admitted the allegations of the libel, consented to the entry of a decree, and filed a bond conditioned that costs be paid by claimant, and that the product should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, or the laws of any State, Territory, District, or insular possession. On January 16, 1932, the court ordered that the product be delivered to the claimant upon the conditions imposed by the said bond.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19642. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27361. I. S. No. 45312. S. No. 5564.)

Samples of rabbits from the shipment herein described 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 December 14, 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 one barrel of rabbits at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Hale Stanley, on or about December 7, 1931, from Bosworth, Mo., 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 January 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.*

19643. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 400 Hampers of Cabbage. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27651. I. S. No. 43104. S. No. 5699.)

Arsenic having been found on samples of cabbage taken from the shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On January 9, 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 400 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Manatee County Growers Association, Ruskin, Fla., on or about January 2, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Florida 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 contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient which might have rendered it harmful to health, namely, arsenic.

On January 11, 1932, the Manatee County Growers Association, Ruskin, Fla., having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 reconditioned under the supervision of this department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the laws of the United States or any State, Territory, District, or insular possession.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19644. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 1 Case of Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27360. I. S. No. 45313. S. No. 5562.)

Samples of rabbits from the shipment herein described 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 December 14, 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 one case of rabbits at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Stanley Produce Co., on or about December 7, 1931, from Mendon, Mo., 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 January 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.*

19645. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 1,540 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 27650. I. S. No. 44264. S. No. 5599.)

Samples of tomato catsup from the shipment herein described having been found to contain excessive mold, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota.

On January 11, 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 1,540 cases of tomato catsup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Wm. Craig Canning Co., from Five Points, near Ogden, Utah, on or about October 14, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Utah into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Craig's Perfection Brand Tomato Catsup."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance unfit for food.

On March 1, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19646. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 441 Packages of Cabbage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27376. I. S. No. 42953. S. No. 5577.)

Arsenic having been found on samples of cabbage taken from the shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On December 14, 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 441 packages of cabbage, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. M. Gibson, from Meggett, S. C., on or about December 7, 1931, and had been trans-