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.

On April 14, 1931, 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.*

18154. Adulteration and misbranding of canned pimientos. U. S. v. 234 Cases of Gulf Kist Pimientos. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25234. I. S. No. 6785. S. No. 3524.)

Examination of canned pimientos from the shipment herein described having shown that it contained decomposed material, and that it was falsely branded as to the name of the packer and State in which produced, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi.

On or about January 15, 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 203 cases (subsequently amended to cover 234 cases) of Gulf Kist pimientos, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Bucatunna, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by Holloway & Bankston, from Meansville, Ga., on or about September 12, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Mississippi, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Gulf Kist Brand Pimientos * * * Packed by Dorgan McPhillips Corp., Mobile, Ala."

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, rendering it unfit for consumption as a food.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the jar label, "Packed by Dorgan McPhillips Corp., Mobile, Ala.," was false and misleading and deceived the purchaser.

On March 25, 1931, a decree was entered ordering that the libel be amended to cover 234 cases of the product seized, and that the product be condemned and destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18155. Adulteration of canned pimientos. U. S. v. 31 Cases of Canned Pimientos. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25456. I. S. No. 13678. S. No. 3715.)

Samples of canned pimientos 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 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 31 cases of canned pimientos at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the the article had been shipped by the Pomona Products Co., from Griffin, Ga., August 23, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Jar) "Sunshine Brand Pimientos Grown and Packed by Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Georgia."

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.

On April 14, 1931, 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.*

18156. Adulteration of canned pimientos. U. S. v. 14 Cases of Pimientos. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25775. I. S. No. 14867. S. No. 4021.)

Samples of canned pimientos 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 District of Kansas.

On January 20, 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 14 cases of pimientos, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Lawrence, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped by