ordered by the court that the product be delivered to said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, conditioned in part that it be sorted under the supervision of this department in order to separate the good portion from the decomposed portion, and further conditioned that it 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. The decree further ordered that upon compliance with the conditions of the bond, the unadulterated portion be released and the remainder destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19019. Adulteration of tullibees. U. S. v. 6 Boxes of Tullibees. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26805. I. S. No. 35552. S. No. 4967.)

Samples of tullibees from the shipment herein described having been found to contain worms, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa.

On July 25, 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 six boxes of tullibees, remaining in the original packages at Des Moines, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped by Booth Fisheries Co., from Warroad, Minn., on or about July 17, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "To Booth, Warroad, Lake of the Woods Tullibees."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of 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 6, 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 State marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19020. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 54 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27057. I. S. No. 12604. S. No. 5302.)

Samples of canned 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 Idaho.

On October 8, 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 54 cases of tomato catsup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boise, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Perry Canning Co., from Perry, Utah, on or about April 22, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Utah into the State of Idaho, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Mountain Mac Brand Standard Catsup * * * Packed by Perry Canning Company, Perry, Utah.

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

On November 16, 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.*

19021. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 125 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation entered. Product destroyed. (F. & D. No. 27063. I. S. No. 39116. S. No. 5310.)

Lead arsenate having been found on samples of apples taken from the shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

On October 10, 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 125 bushels of apples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the American Fruit Growers (Inc.), from Youngstown, N. Y., on or about September 29, 1931, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.