

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

On January 29, 1932, Wrangel Packing Corporation, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product 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 made to conform to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, under the supervision of this department, and that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of said law, or the laws of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19444. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 271 Hampers of Cabbage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27620. I. S. No. 39046. S. No. 5662.)

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 District of Rhode Island.

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 271 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original and unbroken packages at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Manatee Fruit Co., from West Palmetto, Fla., on or about December 21, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Florida into the State of Rhode Island, 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, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On January 6, 1932, an affidavit having been filed by the owner for the purpose of permitting the destruction of the property, and the default of all parties having been recorded, 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.*

19445. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 113 Hampers, et al., of Cabbage. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 27621, 27623. I. S. Nos. 42714, 42715. S. Nos. 5657, 5663.)

Arsenic having been found on samples of cabbage taken from the shipments herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On December 30, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 409 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the J. C. Courtney Co., from Palmetto, Fla., in part on or about December 14 and in part on or about December 15, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Florida into the State of New York, 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 contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 15, 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.*

19446. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 438 Hampers of Cabbage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27622. I. S. No. 42975. S. No. 5665.)

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 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 438 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by

H. W. Tucker, from Santos, Fla., on or about December 24, 1931, 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, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered the product harmful to health.

On January 19, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19447. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 38 Cases of Canned Salmon. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27625. I. S. Nos. 37767, 37768. S. No. 5661.)

Samples of salmon 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 Maryland.

On January 2, 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 38 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by Libby, McNeill & Libby, on or about October 13, 1931, from Seattle, Wash., and had been transported from the State of Washington into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Happy-Vale Brand Pink Salmon * * * Packed for Emery Food Co. Chicago U. S. A. Packed in Alaska."

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

On January 30, 1932, the Emery Food Co., Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of forfeiture and condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$300, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the food and drugs act or the laws of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession, and further conditioned that the unfit portion be removed and the remainder inspected and approved by this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19448. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 452 Hampers of Cabbage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27626. I. S. No. 39047. S. No. 5669.)

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 District of Massachusetts.

On December 31, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel, which was amended on January 15, 1932, praying seizure and condemnation of 452 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original and unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Manatee County Growers' Association from Bradenton, Fla., on or about December 26, 1931, and had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of Florida into the State of Massachusetts, 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, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 7, 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.*

19449. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27637. I. S. No. 18952. S. No. 5668.)

Samples of figs from the shipment herein described having been found to be insect-infested, dirty, and moldy, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Nevada.