

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 be reworked so that it comply with the Federal food and drugs act and all other laws.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19986. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (No. 102-A. F. & D. No. 28301.)

This action involved the shipment of a barrel of dressed poultry that was found to be in part emaciated and diseased.

On May 10, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 1 barrel of poultry, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 27, 1932, by Idaho Egg Producers, from Caldwell, Idaho, to San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Barrel) "37 Culls."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance, and in that it was a product of diseased animals.

On July 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.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19987. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 5 Boxes of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (No. 153-A. F. & D. No. 28325.)

This action involved the shipment of five boxes of dressed poultry which was found to be in part decomposed.

On May 16, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, 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 five boxes of poultry, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 7, 1932, by the Shook Produce Co., from Portland, Oreg., to San Francisco, Calif., 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 animal substance.

On July 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.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19988. Adulteration of dried split prunes. U. S. v. 464 Boxes of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (Nos. 1405-A, 1406-A. F. & D. No. 28311.)

This action involved the shipment of a quantity of dried split prunes, samples of which were found to be in part wormy, decayed, and dirty.

On May 23, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, 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 464 boxes of prunes, remaining in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 23, 1932, by Paulus Bros. Packing Co., from Salem, Oreg., to Brooklyn, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Split Prunes."

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 July 13, 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.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*