19265. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 250 Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27331. I. S. No. 45307. S. No. 5514.)

A large portion of the rabbits in the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed, diseased, and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On December 4, 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 250 rabbits at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Frazee Produce Co., from Gorin, Mo., November 26, 1931, 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 animal substance, and in that it was the product of diseased animals.

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.*

19266. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 100 Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27299. I. S. No. 47901. S. No. 5489.)

Rabbits examined from the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On November 27, 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, among others, 100 rabbits at Chicago, Ill. It was alleged in the libel that the said 100 rabbits had been shipped by the Swarthout Feed & Produce Co., La Plata, Mo., November 20, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and that they were adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was charged in the libel in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

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.*

19267. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 6 Boxes of Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27285. I. S. No. 41420. S. No. 5469.)

Rabbits examined from the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On November 27, 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, among others, six boxes each containing approximately 100 rabbits, at Chicago, Ill. It was alleged in the libel that the said six boxes of rabbits had been shipped by J. M. Mickel, from South Gifford, Mo., November 17, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and that they were adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was charged in the libel for the reason that the article consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

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.*

19268. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 100 Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27284. I. S. No. 41419. S. No. 5468.)

Rabbits examined from the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On November 27, 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, among others, 100 rabbits at Chicago, Ill. It was alleged in the libel that the said 100 rabbits had been shipped by Logan & Ammon, from Rutledge, Mo., November 18, 1931, that they had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and that they were adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was charged in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

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.*

19269. Adulteration of canned prunes. U. S. v. 190 Cases of Canned Prunes. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 26023. I. S. No. 24930. S. No. 4314.)

Samples of canned prunes from the shipment herein described having been found to be partly decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota.

On March 13, 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 190 cases of canned prunes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 11, 1930, by Paulus Bros. Packing Co., from Salem, Oreg., and had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of Oregon into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Brookland Fresh Oregon Prunes Packed in Water * * * Select Pacific Coast Fruits Paulus Bros. Packing Co. Salem Oregon U. S. A."

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

On November 16, 1931, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered by the court ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19270. Adulteration of barley mixed oats. U. S. v. 250 Sacks of Barley Mixed Oats, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and sale. (F. & D. Nos. 26277, 26278. I. S. Nos. 26531, 26534. S. No. 4624.)

Samples of barley mixed oats from the shipments herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

On April 23, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 500 sacks of barley mixed oats, in part at Haynes, Ark., and in part at Forrest City, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 10, 1931, and April 11, 1931, by Embrey E. Anderson, from Memphis, Tenn., and had been transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Arkansas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Barley Mixed Oats."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that added water had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for the said product, thereby lowering and injuriously affecting its quality.

On October 5, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be sold by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19271. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 26991. I. S. No. 35425. S. No. 5211.)

Examination of samples of tomato catsup from the shipment herein described showed that the articles contained excessive mold and that the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the cans containing the article.

On September 24, 1931, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon the report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in