On October 19, 1932, the consignor and the consignee having agreed that the libel was well taken and that they would not contest the forfeiture of the goods, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20431. Adulteration of cauliflower. U. S. v. 38 Crates of Cauliflower. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29215. Sample no. 20393-A.)

This action involved an interstate shipment of cauliflower that was found to bear arsenic in an amount which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On October 20, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 38 crates of cauliflower, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1932, by Edward Pryzlak, from Calverton, Long Island, N.Y., to Philadelphia, Pa., 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.

On November 18, 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.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20432. Adulteration of cauliflower. U. S. v. 395 Crates of Cauliflower. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29213. Sample no. 11749-A.)

This action involved an interstate shipment of cauliflower that was found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 21, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, 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 395 crates of cauliflower, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1932, by the Long Island Produce & Fertilizer Co., from Riverhead, Long Island, N.Y., to Pittsburgh, Pa., 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 added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 22, 1932, the Long Island Produce & Fertilizer Co., having consented to the destruction of the goods, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20433. Adulteration of canned salmon. U S. v. Ingolfur Iwersen (Iwersen Packing Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $25. (F. & D. no. 28157. I.S. no. 22364.)

This action was based on the shipment of a quantity of canned salmon, samples of which were found to be decomposed.

On November 1, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against Ingolfur Iwersen, trading as Iwersen Packing Co. and having a place of business at Point Roberts, Wash., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 4, 1931, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated.

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

On November 22, 1932, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*