district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 750 cases of canned shrimp at Oakland, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 16, 1933, by the C. B. Foster Packing Co., Inc., from New Orleans, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Miss-Lou Brand Dry Pack Shrimp * * * Packed by C. B. Foster Packing Co., Inc., Biloxi, Miss."

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

On April 17, 1934, the C. B. Foster Packing Co., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of $2,500, conditioned that it should not be disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, and it was further ordered that claimant pay costs of the proceedings.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22214. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 817 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 31272. Sample no. 41149–A.)

This case involved a shipment of canned shrimp which was found to be in part decomposed.

On October 25, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 817 cases of canned shrimp at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 29, 1933, by the Dorgan McPhillips Packing Corporation, from New Orleans, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Gulf Kist Brand Shrimp * * * Packed by Dorgan McPhillips Packing Corp. Mobile, Ala."

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

On April 23, 1934, the Dorgan McPhillips Packing Corporation, the sole intervener, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22215. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 978 Cases of Canned Tomatoes. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. no. 31296. Sample no. 46768–A.)

Sample cans of tomatoes taken from the shipment involved in this case were found to contain insect larvae.

On October 30, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 978 cases of canned tomatoes at Lake Charles, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 25, 1933, by A. W. Sisk & Son, of Preston, Md., from Baltimore, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Hinton's Brand Hand Packed Tomatoes * * * Packed by I. D. Hinton & Son, Brown's Store, Va."

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

On April 6, 1934, Ira D. Hinton & Son, Brown's Store, Va., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22216. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 250 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product delivered to fish hatcheries for use as fish food. (F. & D. no. 31299. Sample no. 51331–A.)

This case involved a shipment of canned shrimp which was found to be in part decomposed.

On October 31, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the