that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 18, 1939, by Charles Gianforte by truck from Charleston, S. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, namely, arsenic.

On November 25, 1939, the claimant having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

268. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 12,000 Pounds of Cabbage in Bulk. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1096. Sample No. 82449–D.)

On November 15, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 12,000 pounds of cabbage at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce by Charles Campisi from Charleston, S. C., in his own truck, on or about November 11, 1939; and charging that it was adulterated in that it bore or contained added poisonous or deleterious substances, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 16, 1939, Charles Campisi, owner, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

269. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 2,600 Pounds of Cabbage. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1097. Sample No. 82453–D.)

On November 16, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 2,600 pounds of cabbage at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been transported by motortruck on or about November 14, 1939, by Henry Sheppard from Charleston, S. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious substances, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 18, 1939, the owner, Henry Sheppard, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

270. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 8,000 Pounds of Cabbage. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1098. Sample No. 82455–D.)

On November 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 8,000 pounds of cabbage at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 15, 1939, by B. F. Lawson from James Island, S. C.; and charging adulteration in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious substance, arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 21, 1939, the owner, B. F. Lawson, having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

271. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 7,500 Pounds of Cabbage. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1134. Sample No. 87224–D.)

On November 25, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 7,500 pounds of cabbage at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 21, 1939, by J. A. Gilbert by truck from Edisto Island, S. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it bore or contained added poisonous or deleterious substances, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 15, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CAULIFLOWER

272. Adulteration of cauliflower. U. S. v. 29 Crates of Cauliflower. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 833. Sample No. 70221–D.)

On October 24, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 29 crates of cauliflower at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1939, by J. W. Visinski from Dayton, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it bore an added poisonous or deleterious substance, arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.