

H., in part August 17, 1921, and in part August 24, 1921, and transported from the Territory of Hawaii into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled in part, (barrel) "Lobster Brand Sun Dried Shrimp * * * " The remainder was labeled in part, (barrel) "Baby Brand Sun Dried Shrimp * * * "

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed animal substance.

On October 1, 1921, the American Factors, Limited, San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the said product be sorted under the supervision of this department.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9910. Adulteration of shrimp. U. S. * * * v. 193 Cases of Adulterated Shrimp. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14599. I. S. Nos. 10598-t, 10654-t. S. No. W-902.)

On April 5, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 193 cases of adulterated shrimp, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by Ariss, Campbell & Gault, Seattle, Wash., August 2, 1919, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, (can) "Red Ribbon Brand Shrimp * * * Contents four ounces."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed animal substance.

On July 13, 1921, a stipulation having been entered into between the consignee, the consignor, and the United States to the effect that the product might be destroyed, and the court having found that the product was adulterated as alleged in the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9911. Adulteration of dried apples. U. S. * * * v. 380 Boxes of * * * Dried Apples. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14816. I. S. No. 10659-t. S. No. W-914.)

On April 20, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 380 boxes of dried apples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Blalock Fruit & Produce Co., from Finche, Wash., July 3, 1920, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.