On January 21, 1930, 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.

17112. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 70 Cases of Sardines.

Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.

(F. & D. No. 22460. I. S. No. 20441-x. S. No. 567.)

On February 16, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the district aforesaid, holding a District Court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 70 cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article was being sold and offered for sale in the District of Columbia by the National Wholesale Grocery Co., Washington, D. C., and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Casco Brand American Sardines * * The Brawn Company, Portland, Maine."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted

in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On February 13, 1930, 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.

17113. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23860. I. S. No. 08329. S. No. 1943.)

On April 22, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 cases of shell eggs at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. E. Foster, Bradner, Ohio, April 9, 1929, and transported from the State of Ohio 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

In the month of June, 1929, 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.

17114. Adulteration of cull poultry. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Cull Poultry. Default decree of condemnation. forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24121. I. S. No. 024226. S. No. 2372.)

On or about October 16, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 barrel of cull poultry, remaining unsold at East Orange, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Armour & Co., Duluth, Minn., on or about September 22, 1929, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of New Jersey, 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance; in that it consisted in whole or in part of a portion of an animal unfit for food; and in that it was the product of a diseased animal.

On February 13, 1930, 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.

17115. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Scallops. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to municipal institution. (F. & D. No. 24620. I. S. No. 028898. S. No. 2885.)

On February 19, 1930, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure