the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Richfield Brand Rio Grande Valley Grapefruit R. V. Dublin Co. McAllen, Texas."

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

partly of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 5, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered, the said decree providing, however, that the marshal be authorized to salvage such fruit as was found usable and turn it over to some charitable institution.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

17240. Adulteration of canned pie peaches. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Canned Unpeeled Pie Peaches. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24099. I. S. No. 010476. S. No.

On September 28, 1929, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, 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 50 cases of pie peaches, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Ferriday, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Evans Canning Co., from Fort Valley, Ga., about June 29, 1929, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Setter Brand Unpeeled Pie Peaches * * Packed by Evans Canning Co. Fort Valley, Georgia."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal or vegetable substance.

On March 31, 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.

17241. Adulteration of canned pie peaches. U. S. v. 96 Cases, et al., of Canned Pie Peaches. Default decrees of destruction entered. (F. & D. Nos. 24090, 24110, 24111, 24112. I. S. No. 010431. S. No. 2340.)

On September 28 and October 2, 1929, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 290 cases of canned pie peaches, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Meridian, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by Roberts Bros. (Inc.), from Fort Valley, Ga., on or about July 1, 1929, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Mississippi, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Indian Hunter Brand Pie Peaches, * * Distributed by Roberts Brothers, Inc., Main Office Baltimore, Md."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it con-

sisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On March 26, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments were entered finding the allegations of the libels true and correct, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

17242. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 20 Cases, et al., of Canned Tomatoes. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. Nos. 24200 to 24205, incl. I. S. No. 020378. S. No. 2430.)

On November 1, November 2, and November 4, 1929, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 403 cases of canned tomatoes, in various lots at Mobile, Atmore, and Brewton, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Dunbrooke Canning Co., from Dunbrooke, Va., on or about September 11, 1929, and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Mount Vernon Brand Tomatoes, * * * Distributors C. W. Baker & Sons, Aberdeen, Md."