State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Elgrove Farms, Newfield, N. J."

It was alleged in the libele that the article was adulterated in that it.

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

On April 19, and April 26, 1930, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

17287. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 13 Cases of Shell Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24801. I. S. No. 028263. S. No. 3037.)

On March 26, 1930, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 13 cases of shell eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Niagara Poultry Farm, alleging that the article had been shipped from Ransomville, N. Y., on or about March 19, 1930, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, 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. On April 19, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment

On April 19, 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.

17288. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 70 Cases of Shell Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24806. I. S. No. 028264. S. No. 3043.)

On March 27, 1930, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 70 cases of shell eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Kerr Chickeries (Inc.), alleging that the article had been shipped from Frenchtown, N. J., on or about March 26, 1930, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania, 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. On April 14, 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.

17289. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 3 Cases, et al., of Shell Eggs. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 24799, 24800. I. S. Nos. 030212, 028150. S. Nos. 2917, 2958.

On February 25, 1930 and February 28, 1930, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 5 cases of shell eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at West Chester, Pa., consigned by J. E. Blosser, alleging that the article had been shipped from Harrisonburg, Va., in part on or about February 19, 1930, and in part on or about February 26, 1930, and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "J. E. Blosser, Dayton, Va."

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

On March 18, and March 31, 1930, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.