17812. Adulteration of canned turnip greens. U. S. v. 195 Cases of Canned Turnip Greens. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. (F. & D. No. 25466. I. S. No. 14472. S. No. 3726.)

Samples of canned turnip greens from the herein-described interstate shipment having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida.

On or about December 15, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 195 cases of canned turnip greens, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pomona Products Co., from Griffin, Ga., on or about September 1, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Over-Sea Brand Turnip Greens Distributed by Lewis-Chitty Consolidated, \* \* \* Jackson-ville, Florida."

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 vegetable substance, On January 10, 1931, 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.

## 17813. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Shelled Pecans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25379. I. S. No. 10350. S. No. 3662.)

The shelled pecans from the herein-described interstate shipment having been found to consist in large part of rancid and stale nuts, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

On November 26, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of shelled pecans, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Habicht Braun Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about May 7, 1930, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, 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

partly of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On January 29, 1931, 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.

## 17814. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 15 Sacks of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25376. I. S. No. 10799. S. No. 3651.)

Examination of samples of pecans from the herein-described interstate shipment having shown that it contained decomposed, moldy, and otherwise inedible nuts, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

On November 25, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 sacks of pecans, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Woodson Pecan Co., Albany, Ga., on or about November 22, 1929, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Missouri, 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 con-

sisted partly of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On January 29, 1931, 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.