

18003. Adulteration of canned tuna fish. U. S. v. 17 Cases of Canned Tuna Fish. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25749. I. S. No. 021967. S. No. 3962.)

Samples of canned tuna fish from the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island.

On January 19, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 17 cases of canned tuna fish, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Halfhill Co., from Los Angeles, Calif., on or about October 17, 1929, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Rhode Island, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On March 3, 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.*

18004. Adulteration of Greek string figs. U. S. v. 22 Cases of Greek String Figs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25432. I. S. No. 8818. S. No. 3683.)

Samples of figs from the herein-described lot having been found to be wormy and moldy, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

On December 3, 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 22 cases of Greek string figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article was adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part, "S & S Athena Brand New York * * * Selected String Figs, Packed and Shipped by Seideman & Seideman, Produce of Greece," and was a portion of a shipment imported from Greece into New York, N. Y., and shipped to Philadelphia and reshipped to Pittsburgh.

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 March 3, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation 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.*

18005. Adulteration of Greek string figs. U. S. v. 18 Boxes, et al., of Greek String Figs. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25350, 25422, 25423. I. S. Nos. 8807, 8817, 8819. S. Nos. 3617, 3682, 3684.)

Samples of figs from the shipments herein described having been found to be wormy, insect-infested, and moldy, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

On November 20, 1930, and December 2, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 103 boxes of figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by Wm. A. Camp Co., from New York, N. Y., in various consignments, on or about October 14, November 1, and November 5, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "S & S Athena Brand, New York * * * Produce of Greece Selected String Figs Packed and Shipped by Seideman & Seideman."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or partly of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On March 3, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation 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.*