18816. Adulteration of herring. U. S. v. 6 Boxes of Herring. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26774. I. S. No. 35691. S. No. 4894.)

Samples of herring from the shipment herein described having been found to be infested with worms, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On July 3, 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 six boxes of herring, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fisher Fish Co., from Green Bay, Wis., on or about June 27, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Wisconsin 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, and in that it consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On July 13, 1931, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, 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.*

18817. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Ten 30-Pound Boxes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25441. I. S. No. 8106. S. No. 3691.)

Samples of butter from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, the standard provided by Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia.

On November 5, 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 ten 30-pound boxes of butter at Huntington, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Blue Grass Butter Co., from Harrodsburg, Ky., on or about October 24, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of West Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Pure Creamery Butter * * * One Pound Net Manufactured by Blue Grass Butter Co., Harrodsburg, Ky."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, whereas by the act of Congress of March 4, 1930 (1923), butter, which the article purported to be, must contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat.

On August 10, 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.*

18818. Adulteration of bluefins. U. S. v. 500 Pounds of Bluefin Fish. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26837. I. S. No. 37100. S. No. 5029.)

Samples of fish (bluefins) from the shipment herein described having been found to be infested with worms, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio.

On August 7, 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 500 pounds of bluefin fish at Sandusky, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Booth Fisheries, Duluth, Minn., on or about August 1, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Ohio, 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 was infested with triaenophori (worms), and consisted wholly or partly of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance unfit for food.

On August 7, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of 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.*