the article had been shipped November 23, 1931, by the Zeigler Produce Co., from Fairfield, Iowa, and had been transported from the State of Iowa 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 decomposed, filthy, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was the product of diseased animals.

On January 11, 1932, 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.

19298. Adulteration of tullibees. U. S. v. 60 Boxes of Frozen Tullibees. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27318. I. S. No. 34099. S. No. 5505.)

Samples of tullibees from the shipment herein described having been found to be infested with worms and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On December 1, 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 60 boxes of frozen tullibees, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., having been imported from Canada, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Nordic Fish Co., from Winnipeg, Manitoba, on or about May 28, 1931, 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 was a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On January 4, 1932, 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.

19299. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 720 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27333. I. S. No. 12634. S. No. 5521.)

Samples of canned salmon from the shipment herein described having been found to be tainted or stale, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Oregon.

On December 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 720 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by Libby, McNeill & Libby, from Seattle, Wash., in part on or about October 29, 1931, and in part on or about November 16, 1931, and had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Happy Vale Brand Pink Salmon. Packed for Emery Food, Chicago, U. S. A."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On December 24, 1931, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the food and drugs act, and all other laws. The decree further provided that the product be sorted, under the supervision of this department, in order to separate the unadulterated portion from the portion which was decomposed, and that the latter be destroyed in the process of such separation.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.