

packages at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 31, 1931, by Libby, McNeill and Libby, from Seattle, Wash., and had been transported from the State of Washington into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Cases and cans) "Happy-Vale Brand Pink Salmon * * * Packed for Emery Food Co. Chicago."

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

On January 19, 1932, the Emery Food Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having prayed delivery of the product for the purpose of segregating the good portion from the bad portion, judgment of condemnation 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 \$2,000, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the food and drugs act or the laws of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession. It was further ordered that the segregation of the product be made under the supervision of this department, and that the portion found wholesome and fit for human consumption be released.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19348. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 436 Hampers of Cabbage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27656. I. S. No. 37612. S. No. 5706.)

Examination of samples of cabbage from the shipment herein described having shown the presence of arsenic, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Maryland.

On January 12, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 436 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 5, 1932, by W. H. Tucker, from Santos, Fla., and had been transported from the State of Florida into the State of Maryland, 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 contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered the product harmful to health.

On January 26, 1932, no claimant having appeared, 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.*

19349. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 441 Hampers of Cabbage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27642. I. S. No. 38377. S. No. 5684.)

Arsenic having been found on cabbage taken from the shipment involved in this action, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On January 6, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 441 hampers of cabbage at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 30, 1931, by the H. B. Stivey Co., from Montclair, Fla., and had been transported from the State of Florida into the State of New York, 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 contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On January 25, 1932, no claimant having appeared, 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.*

19350. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 90 Hampers, et al., of Cabbage. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27672. I. S. No. 37617. S. No. 5754.)

Examination of samples of cabbage from the shipment herein described having shown the presence of arsenic, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Maryland.

On January 16, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 112 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 11, 1932, by Christian & Neal, from McIntosh, Fla., and had been transported from the State of Florida into the State of Maryland, 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 contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered the product harmful to health.

On January 18, 1932, claimant having filed an answer admitting the allegations of the libel and requesting immediate destruction of 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.*