

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

On January 29, 1932, Wrangel Packing Corporation, 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 \$500, conditioned in part that it be made to conform to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, under the supervision of this department, and that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of said law, or the laws of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**19444. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 271 Hampers of Cabbage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27620. I. S. No. 39046. S. No. 5662.)**

Arsenic having been found on samples of cabbage taken from the shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island.

On December 30, 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 271 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original and unbroken packages at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Manatee Fruit Co., from West Palmetto, Fla., on or about December 21, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Florida 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 contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On January 6, 1932, an affidavit having been filed by the owner for the purpose of permitting the destruction of the property, and the default of all parties having been recorded, 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.*

**19445. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 113 Hampers, et al., of Cabbage. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 27621, 27623. I. S. Nos. 42714, 42715. S. Nos. 5657, 5663.)**

Arsenic having been found on samples of cabbage taken from the shipments herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On December 30, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 409 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the J. C. Courtney Co., from Palmetto, Fla., in part on or about December 14 and in part on or about December 15, 1931, 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 libels that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, to wit, arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 15, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture 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.*

**19446. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. 438 Hampers of Cabbage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27622. I. S. No. 42975. S. No. 5665.)**

Arsenic having been found on samples of cabbage taken from the shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On December 30, 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 438 hampers of cabbage, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by