

19564. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 17 Bags of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27391. I. S. No. 45456. S. No. 5588.)

Samples of pecans taken from the shipment involved in this action having been found to be moldy, rancid, decomposed, shriveled, and empty, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On December 18, 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 bags of pecans at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 9, 1931 (1930), by the Bennett Day Pecan Co., from Mobile, Ala., to Chicago, Ill., 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 vegetable substance.

On February 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.*

19565. Adulteration of celery. U. S. v. 301 Crates of Celery. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27616. I. S. No. 41400. S. No. 5655.)

Arsenic having been found on celery taken from the interstate shipment involved in this action, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

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 301 crates of the said celery at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by M. C. Lonsdale, from Fern-dale, Fla., on or about December 17, 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 contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, arsenic, in an amount which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 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.*

19566. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 250 Cases of California Figs. Consent decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 27257. I. S. No. 34268. S. No. 5432.)

Samples of figs taken from the shipment involved in this action having been found to be sour, moldy, and insect-infested, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York.

On November 17, 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 250 cases of California figs, remaining in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the California Peach & Fig Growers Association, from San Francisco, Calif., on or about October 17, 1931, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Choice White Ribbon Brand Adriatic Figs Produced and Packed by California Peach & Fig Growers * * * Fresno, Cal."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On March 3, 1932, the claimant, the California Peach & Fig Growers Association, Fresno, Calif., having withdrawn its appearance and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*