

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, arsenic, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On February 23, 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.*

19630. Adulteration of dates. U. S. v. 500 Cases of Dates. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27609. I. S. No. 31915. S. No. 5647.)

Samples of dates from the shipment herein described having been found to be insect-infested and filthy, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Colorado.

On December 29, 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 cases of dates, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by the George Segal Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 8, 1931, in interstate commerce from the State of New York into the State of Colorado, 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 14, 1932, the George Segal Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 \$2,000, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the laws of the United States or the laws of the State of Colorado.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19631. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 24 Cases of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27582. I. S. No. 46059. S. No. 5615.)

Samples of canned salmon from the shipment herein described having been found to be partly decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia.

On December 21, 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 24 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Columbus, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by E. H. Hamlin & Co., from Seattle, Wash., on or about November 18, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Washington into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "See Flyer Brand Alaska Pink Salmon * * * Distributed by McGovern & McGovern, Seattle, 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 January 9, 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.*

19632. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 1½ Barrels of Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27386. I. S. No. 45317. S. No. 5587.)

Rabbits taken from the shipment herein described having been found upon examination to be decomposed and diseased, 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 one and one-half barrels of rabbits at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 10, 1931, by the Lindley Buster Produce Co., from Bucklin, Mo., and had been transported