On January 6, 1933, the Superior Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 \$1,000, conditioned that it be inspected and the portion found unfit for human consumption be destroyed.

R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

20634. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 10 Cases and 20 Cases of Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29578. Sample nos. 25980-A. 25981-A.)

This case involved quantities of figs that were in part insect-infested and moldy.

On December 3, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 cases of figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by H. J. Giebelers, in part on or about October 15, 1932, from San Francisco, Calif., and in part on or about October 15, 1932, from San Francisco, Calif., and in part on or about November 16, 1932, from Merced, Calif., and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled; "Giebeler's White California Figs." The remainder was labeled; "White California Figs * * Packed By Giebeler's Fig Gardens Merced, Calif."

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

On January 10, 1933, 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.

R. G. TUGWELL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

20635. Adulteration of canned tomato catsup. U. S. v. 166 Cases, et al., of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 28991. Sample nos. 10478-A, 10479-A.)

This action involved the shipment of a quantity of canned tomato catsup which contained excessive mold.

On October 3, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 227 cases of canned tomato catsup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Meriden, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 18, 1932, by Francis H. Leggett & Co., Inc., from Landisville, N. J., to Meriden, Conn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Unicorn Brand Tomato Catsup * * * Francis H. Leggett & Co. Distributors, New York."

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 30, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

20636. Adulteration and misbranding of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 45 Cases and 73 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 29178, 29179. Sample nos. 20389-A, 20390-A.)

These cases involved an interstate shipment of two lots of canned shrimp that were in part decomposed. One of the lots was short weight and also fell below the standard of fill of container established by this Department, and was not labeled with a statement to show that it was slack filled.

On November 2, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of two lots consisting of 45 cases and 73 cases, re-