

ages at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. C. Hall, Inc., from Brighton, N. Y., on or about January 6, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, excessive moisture, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On June 2, 1925, C. C. Hall, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., having appeared as claimant for the property, a decree of the court was entered, adjudging the product to be misbranded and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$280, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13758. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 3,618 Cans of Canned Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19812. I. S. No. 13589-v. S. No. E-5061.)

On February 19, 1925, 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 said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 3,618 cans of shrimp, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Bridgeport, Conn.; consigned in part from New Orleans, La., and in part from Houma, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Marine Products Co., into the State of Connecticut, in part June 26, 1924, and in part July 10, 1924, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Pel-La-Co Brand Fancy Louisiana Shrimp Packed By Pelican Lake Oyster & Packing Co. Ltd. Houma, La."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On April 22, 1925, 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.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13759. Adulteration of evaporated apples. U. S. v. 300 Boxes of Evaporated Apples. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19979. I. S. No. 14868-v. S. No. C-4705.)

On April 8, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 300 boxes of evaporated apples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. C. Hamilton & Co., from Fayetteville, Ark., on or about October 10, 1924, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Evaporated Apples Mount Sequoyah Brand Packed By A. C. Hamilton & Co. Fayetteville, Ark."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance containing excessive moisture had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On August 5, 1925, A. C. Hamilton & Co., Fayetteville, Ark., 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 the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$600, in conformity with section 10 of the act, said bond providing that the product be reconditioned and further dried and that it not be used or disposed of until inspected by a representative of this department.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*