

On March 5 and March 6, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 3 barrels, containing a total of forty-five 1-gallon cans of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by H. Allen Smith, Cheriton, Va., on or about March 3 and March 5, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Virginia 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 a substance, water, had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for scallops.

On March 23, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the United States marshal deliver such portions of the product as were found by this department to be fit for human consumption to various charitable institutions, and that any unfit portions be destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18137. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Scallops. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to charitable institution or destroyed. (F. & D. Nos. 26388, 26391. I. S. Nos. 28957, 28969. S. Nos. 4367, 4371.)**

Samples of scallops from the shipments herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On March 3 and March 5, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 3 barrels, containing a total of fifty-one 1-gallon cans of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by U. W. Hine, Cape Charles, Va., in part on or about February 28, 1931, and in part on or about March 4, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Virginia 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 a substance, water, had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for scallops.

On March 23, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the United States marshal deliver such portions of the product as might be found by this department to be fit for human consumption to charitable institutions, and that any unfit portion be destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18138. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 1 Box, et al., of Scallops. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to charitable institution or destroyed. (F. & D. Nos. 26385, 26392. I. S. Nos. 28960, 28964. S. Nos. 4364, 4365.)**

Samples of scallops from the shipments herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On March 3, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1 box and 1 barrel, containing a total of thirty-six 1-gallon cans of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. C. Hine, Cape Charles, Va., on or about February 28, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Virginia 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 a substance, water, had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for scallops.

On March 23, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the United States marshal deliver such portions of the product as might be found by this department to be fit for human consumption to charitable institutions, and that any unfit portion be destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*