

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On June 26, 1931, 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.*

18606. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 5 Cubes of Butter. Product released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. & D. No. 26753. I. S. No. 11810. S. No. 4765.)

Samples of butter from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less than 80 per cent of milk fat, the standard provided by Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of California.

On May 20, 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 five cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Beaver Valley Creamery Co., Milford, Utah, on or about May 15, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Utah into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 per cent of milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for butter.

On May 21, 1931, Joseph Thorup, Los Angeles, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the deposit of a cash bond in the sum of \$100, conditioned in part that it should not be disposed of in violation of the Federal food and drugs act, and that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18607. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 200 Boxes of Pears. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26275. I. S. No. 13160. S. No. 4610.)

Arsenic and lead having been found on the pears in the shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of California.

On April 22, 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 200 boxes of pears, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the C. M. Holtzinger Fruit Co., from Yakima, Wash., on or about February 18, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Washington into the State of California, 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 added poisonous ingredients, namely, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On June 3, 1931, 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.*

18608. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 3 Barrels of Dressed Poultry. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26335. I. S. Nos. 30280, 30281. S. No. 4658.)

Samples of dressed poultry from the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed and diseased, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On May 9, 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 3 barrels of dressed poultry, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Land O'Lakes Creameries (Inc.), in part from Duluth, Minn., on or about April 21, 1931, and in part from Minneapolis, Minn., on or about April 22, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.