

**19239. Adulteration of dressed herring. U. S. v. 2 Boxes of Dressed Herring. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27955. I. S. No. 53303. S. No. 5981.)**

Samples of dressed herring from the shipment herein described having been found to be infested with worms and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On March 9, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two boxes of dressed herring at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. Jacobson, from Two Harbors, Minn., on or about March 3, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On April 22, 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.*

**19240. Adulteration of frozen whitefish. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Frozen White Fish. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27884. I. S. No. 50255. S. No. 5901.)**

Samples of fish from the shipment herein described having been found to be infested with worms and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On February 18, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 boxes of frozen whitefish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Northern Cold Storage Warehouse from Duluth, Minn., on or about February 15, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On April 22, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, a 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.*

**19241. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 8¼ Gallons of Oysters. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 27311. I. S. No. 47554. S. No. 5467.)**

Samples of oysters from the shipment 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 Ohio.

On November 28, 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 8¼ gallons of oysters, remaining in the original packages at Columbus, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 17, 1931, by C. A. Loockerman, from Crisfield, Md., and had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of Maryland into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Original Pac Pure and Unadulterated Oysters with the Sea's Natural Tang from Chesapeake Famous Oyster Bed."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted partly of added water.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Pure and Unadulterated Oysters," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.