

tion was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On May 11, 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.*

**19418. Adulteration of herring. U. S. v. 1 Box of Herring. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28030. I. S. No. 53830. S. No. 6060.)**

Samples of 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 26, 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 one box of herring at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by I. Jacobson, from Two Harbors, Mich. (Minn.), on or about March 21, 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 May 11, 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.*

**19419. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 175 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27319. I. S. Nos. 17728, 17729. S. No. 5493.)**

Arsenic and lead having been found on samples of apples taken from the shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas.

On November 30, 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 175 boxes of apples, remaining in the original packages at Harlingen, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 31, 1931, by the Pacific Fruit & Produce Co., from Wenatchee, Wash., and had been transported from the State of Washington into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Snoboy Brand Wenatchee Apples \* \* \* Distributed by Pacific Fruit & Produce Co., Seattle, Washington."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, which ingredients might have rendered said article injurious to health.

In April, 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.*

**19420. Adulteration of dried Zinfandel grapes. U. S. v. 965 Cases of Dried Zinfandel Grapes (Raisins). Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26739. I. S. No. 22819. S. No. 4886.)**

Samples of dried grapes from the shipment herein described having been found to be insect-infested, moldy, and dirty, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On July 2, 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 965 cases of dried Zinfandel grapes (raisins), remaining in the original and unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 11, 1931, by the Sunland Sales Cooperative Association, from San Francisco, Calif., and had been transported in interstate commerce from the State of California into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "Dried Zinfandel Black Grapes Grown and Packed in California U. S. A."