

from Miami, Fla., to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Miami Maid Brand Hand Packed * * * Tomatoes Packed by Riverside Canning Co., Miami, Florida."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 23, 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.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20245. Adulteration of herring. U.S. v. 8 Boxes of Bluefin Herring. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 28742. Sample no. 4502-A.)

This action involved a shipment of herring which were found to be infested with worms.

On July 29, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight boxes of bluefin herring at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 26, 1932, by Thor Carlson, from Schroeder, Minn., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Thor Carlson Schroeder, Minn."

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; and for the further reason that it consisted of portions of animals unfit for food.

On September 26, 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.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20246. Adulteration of canned salmon. U.S. v. 1,182 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 28773. Sample no. 14781-A.)

This section involved a quantity of canned salmon, samples of which were found to be decomposed.

On August 22, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,182 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various consignments on or about August 9, September 13, and September 22, 1930, by the Shepard Point Packing Co., from Shepard Point, Alaska, to Seattle, Wash., 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 whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On August 29, 1932, the Shepard Point Packing Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, 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 costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this Department. In supervising the reconditioning of this product this Department required the separation and destruction of the cans containing decomposed salmon.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20247. Adulteration of caraway seed. U.S. v. 11 Bags of Caraway Seed. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 28732. Sample no. 8931-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of caraway seed which was found to contain rodent excreta.

On August 22, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying

seizure and condemnation of 11 bags of caraway seed, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 8, 1932, by A. Olender & Son, from Dearborn, Mich., to Pittsburgh, Pa., 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 wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 27, 1932, no claim having been entered for the property, and the consignee having consented to its destruction, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20248. Adulteration of caraway seed. U.S. v. 1 Bag of Caraway Seed. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 28733. Sample no. 15776-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of caraway seed which was found to contain rodent excreta.

On August 22, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one bag of caraway seed, remaining in the original unbroken package at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 28, 1932, by David G. Evans Coffee Co., from St. Louis, Mo., to Pittsburgh, Pa., 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 wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 9, 1932, no claim having been entered for the property and the consignee having consented to its destruction, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20249. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U.S. v. 8 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond for reworking. (F. & D. no. 28896. Sample no. 3566-A.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress.

On August 16, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1932, by Cole Camp Creamery, from Cole Camp, Mo., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article contained less than 80 percent of butterfat.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it had been sold, shipped, and labeled as "butter", which was false and misleading, since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On September 20, 1932, the Peter Fox Sons Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant for reworking under the supervision of this Department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, or the laws of any State, Territory, District, or insular possession.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*