

canned mackerel at Jackson, Miss. On November 14 and December 6, 1934, libels were filed in the Northern District of Mississippi against 687 cases of canned mackerel at Greenwood, Miss. It was alleged in the libels that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various lots on or about October 2, October 6, and October 8, 1934, by the French Sardine Co., from Terminal Island, Calif., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Eatwell Brand California Mackerel Packed by French Sardine Co. Inc. Terminal Island, Calif."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

The French Sardine Co., Inc., appeared as claimant for the property. On April 27, 1935, judgment of condemnation was entered in the Southern District of Mississippi, and it was ordered that the product seized in that district be released under bond conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated and destroyed. On May 20, 1935, judgments were entered in the remaining cases amending decrees of condemnation and destruction theretofore entered in order to permit release of the product in lieu of its destruction upon the filing of bonds conditioned that the portion fit for human consumption be released and the unfit portion destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24758. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 188 Bushel Baskets of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that deleterious substance be removed. (F. & D. no. 35441. Sample no. 14091-B.)**

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of lead in an amount that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On April 15, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 188 bushel baskets of apples at Huntington, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments between the dates of September 14 and September 21, 1934, by P. J. Harless & Sons, from South Point, Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grown and Packed by P. J. Harless & Sons South Point, Ohio."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it dangerous to health.

On May 11, 1935, P. J. Harless & Son, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered for the Government and it was ordered that the apples be released under bond conditioned that they be rewashed to remove the deleterious substance.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24759. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 23 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36256. Sample no. 27659-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of crab meat which contained filth.

On August 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1935, by W. C. Larrimore, from St. Michaels, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted of a filthy animal substance.

On September 4, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24760. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36259. Sample no. 39922-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of crab meat which contained filth.

On August 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district