

26422. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 1,250 Cases, et al., of Tomato Juice. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 88139, 88140. Sample no. 13351-C.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of tomato juice that was in part decomposed.

On August 12, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1,805 cases of canned tomato juice at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19, 1936, by G. L. Webster Co., Inc., from Cheriton, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Webster's Tomato Juice * * * Packed by G. L. Webster Canning Co., Incorporated, Cheriton, Va."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On September 29, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26423. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 6 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38170. Sample no. 16753-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of blueberries that were infested with maggots.

On August 10, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of six crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 7, 1936, by Francis Estlow from Chatsworth, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 19, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26424. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 38153, 38154, 38171, 38202, 38215. Sample nos. 7527-C, 7869-C, 7871-C, 7885-C, 7887-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On August 6, 7, 12, 14, and 17, 1936, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2 barrels and 85 pound cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., and 1 barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about August 4, 5, 10, 12, and 13, 1936, by Chas. W. Howeth & Bro., from Crisfield, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On August 28, September 1, 2, and 9, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26425. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 30 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 88172. Sample no. 7875-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat that contained filth.

On August 8, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 cans of crab meat at Atlantic City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 6, 1936, by the Milbourne Oyster Co., from Crisfield, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.