

court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 23 crates of cherries at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 21 and July 22, 1936, by J. Nicol from South Haven, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 2, 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.*

26681. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38151. Sample no. 7526-C.)

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

On August 19, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of crab meat at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by J. C. W. Tawes from Crisfield, Md., on or about August 10, 1936, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 2, 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.*

26682. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 32 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 38185, 38186. Sample no. 2750-C.)

This case involved tomato catsup that contained filth resulting from worm and insect infestation.

On August 18, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 32 cases of tomato catsup at Medford, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 24, 1934, by the A. M. Beebe Co., from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Ringer Brand Tomato Catsup packed by California Supply Co. San Francisco."

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

On November 6, 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.*

26683. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 23 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38214. Sample no. 5871-C.)

This case involved apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On July 31, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 26, 1936, by Rosenthal & Stockfish from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "J. L. Willmeng R-2 Watervliet, Mich. Duchess."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 2, 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.*