25210. Adulteration of tomato ketchup. U. S. v. 15 Cases of Tomato Ketchup. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35822. Sample no. 26885–B.)

This case involved a shipment of tomato ketchup which was filthy, decom-

posed, and putrid by reason of the presence of insects.

On July 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Hawaii, acting on a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 cases of tomato ketchup at Paia, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 17, 1935, by Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., from San Francisco, Calif., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Tomato Ketchup Net Weight Fourteen ozs. avd. Pratt-Low Preserving Company, General Office Santa Clara, California, U. S. A. Distributors."

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

in that it was infested with insects.

On August 15, 1935, the Maui Agricultural Co., Ltd., owners of the Paia Store, Paia, Maui, Hawaii, having appeared as claimants for the product, through their agent, Alexander & Baldwin, a corporation, and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to entry of judgment, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25211. Adulteration of cherries. U. S. v. 95 Baskets of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36197. Sample no. 24484-B.)

Examination of the cherries involved in this case showed the presence of

lead which might have rendered them harmful to health.

On July 13, 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 95 baskets of cherries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 12, 1935, by Emmor Roberts, from Moorestown, N. J., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

to health.

On August 16, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25212. Adulteration of cherries. U. S. v. 150 Baskets of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36200. Sample no. 24496-B.)

Examination of the cherries in this case showed the presence of lead which

might have rendered them harmful to health.

On July 16, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 150 baskets of cherries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 15, 1935, by Byron T. Roberts, from Marlton-Moorestown, N. J., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

to health.

On August 16, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25213. Adulteration of cherries. U. S. v. 31 Baskets of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36199. Sample no. 24492-B.)

Examination of the cherries involved in this case showed the presence of lead which might have rendered them harmful to health.

On July 15, 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 31 baskets of cherries