25872. Adulteration of hot sauce and tomato puree. U. S. v. 12 Cases of Hot Sauce and 28 (60) Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35753, 36276. Sample nos. 26593-B, 27067-B.)

These cases involved shipments of hot sauce and tomato puree that contained filfth resulting from worm infestation.

On July 11 and September 13, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Nevada, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 12 cases of hot sauce at Elko, Nev., and 28 cases (amended to read 60 cases) of tomato puree at Tonopah, Nev., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce by Haas Bros., from San Francisco, Calif., the former on or about April 27 and May 27, 1935, and the latter on or about May 7, 1935, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled: "Palace Brand Hot Sauce [or "Tomato Puree"] * * * Haas Brothers Distributors San Francisco Oakland Fresno."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy vegetable substances.

On January 21 and February 3, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the products be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25873. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 516 Bushel Baskets of Apples. decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35778. Sample no. 23332-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples that contained added poisonous or other deleterious ingredients that might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On July 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 516 bushel baskets, more or less, of Oldenburg (Duchess) apples at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 5, 1935, by the F. H. Simpson Co., from Ozark, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On July 17, 1935, the D. L. Piazza Brokerage Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25874. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of "Regular" Crab Meat (75 cans, more or less). Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35780. Sample no. 27775-B.)

This case involved a shipment of crab meat that consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy animal substance.

On July 8, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 barrel (75 cans) of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 3, 1935, by Amory & Holloway, from Old Point Comfort, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Regular Net Weight 1 Lb."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy animal substance.

On May 7, 1936, 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.

25875. Adulteration of canned mackerel. U. S. v. Sea Pride Packing Corporation, Ltd., a corporation. 35922. Sample no. 6077-B.) Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. no.

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned mackerel that was stale, of poor quality, and in an advanced stage of decomposition.

On November 26, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the