

ordered that the product be destroyed immediately, as unfit for human consumption.

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

26445. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 4 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38260. Sample no. 16777-C.)

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

On August 31, 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 four crates of fresh blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 27, 1936, by M. P. Noyes from Franklin, Maine, 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 September 29, 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.*

26446. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,521 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38263. Sample nos. 2700-C, 11083-C.)

This case involved canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On September 8, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,521 cases of salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 16, 1936, by A. S. Day from Dayville, Alaska, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. (The manifest showed the shipper as North Pacific Sea Foods Co.)

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

On September 14, 1936, the North Pacific Sea Foods Co., Valdez, Alaska, having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

26447. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 68 Dozen Cans and 16 Dozen Cellophane Bags of Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38266. Sample no. 8519-C.)

This case involved grated cheese that contained pieces of worms, insects, rodent hairs, and dirt.

On September 10, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern 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 68 dozen cans and 16 dozen bags of grated cheese at Albany, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 11, 1936, by J. Colonna from Union City, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "The Cook's Grated Cheese [or 'The Cook's Imported Grated Cheese'] * * * packed by J. Colonna, Union City, N. J."

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

On October 17, 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.*

26448. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Seventy-two 1-Pound and Six 5-Pound Tins of Crab Meat. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38280. Sample no. 7812-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat that was polluted.

On August 31, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 78 tins of crab meat at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate com-