in interstate commerce by the Friendly Fish Market from Georgetown, S. C. shipping for L. B. Owens, of Georgetown, S. C.; that it had arrived at New York on or about August 21, 1936, and that it was adulterated 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 decomposed animal substance.

On December 17, 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.

## 26896. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 452 Blocks and 212 Blocks of Frozen Shrimp. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 38830, 38832. Sample nos. 17536-C, 17538-C.)

This shrimp was wholly or in part decomposed.

On December 3, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 664 blocks, each containing 10 pounds of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about July 15, September 26, and September 30, from J. R. Hardee, Fernandina, Fla., in part on or about September 28 and September 29, 1936, from A. A. Fagan, Thunderbolt, Ga., and in part on or about September 28, 1936, from the Colonial Shrimp Co., Southport, N. C., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and

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

in part of decomposed animal substances.

On December 17, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 26897. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 14 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38835. Sample no. 25945-C.)

These apples were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about October 31, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 bushels of apples at Evansville, Ind., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1936, by Paul Ramey from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Sam Arent, Coloma, Mich."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and

deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful

On January 20, 1937, 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.

## 26898. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 127 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38836. Sample no.

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about December 1, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 127 bushels of apples at Evansville, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 23, 1936, by Bob Loehr, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The apples were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have

rendered their use harmful to health. On February 1, 1937, 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.