

contained benzoate of soda, and the labels did not show the presence and amount of benzoate of soda contained therein.

On June 3, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$120.

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

27444. Adulteration of canned beets. U. S. v. 54 Cases of Canned Beets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39392. Sample no. 45711-C.)

This case involved canned beets that were in part decomposed.

On April 17, 1937, 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 54 cases of canned beets at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 3, 1937, by the Green Bay Canning Corporation from Green Bay, Wis., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Fort Howard Brand Cut Beets * * * Green Bay Canning Corporation Green Bay Wisconsin."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On June 12, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27445. Adulteration of canned beets. U. S. v. 49 Cases of Beets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39509. Sample no. 31486-C.)

This case involved canned beets that were in part decomposed.

On April 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 49 cases of canned beets at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on or about March 11, 1937, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Brownsville Canning Co., from Brownsville, Wis., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Dot Dot's Good Whole Beets Distributed By The Janszen Company, Cincinnati, Ohio."

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

On June 9, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27446. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 135 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39513. Sample no. 22885-C.)

This case involved canned crab meat that contained filth.

On April 26, 1937, 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 135 pound cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 20 and April 21, 1937, by S. L. Lewis from Brunswick, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On June 16, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27447. Adulteration and misbranding of canned beets. U. S. v. 17½ Cases, 51½ Cases, and 256 Cases of Canned Sliced Beets. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39073, 39520. Sample nos. 31722-C, 33640-C.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On February 12 and April 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois and the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 68-½ cases of canned beets at Chicago, Ill., and