

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

On May 7, 1935, no claimant appearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24754. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 9 Cartons of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35233. Sample no. 26116-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of walnut meats which were in part wormy and moldy.

On March 7, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 cartons of walnut meats at Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 30, 1935, by the Los Angeles Nut House, from Los Angeles, Calif., and charging adulteration 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 filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 3, 1935, 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.*

**24755. Adulteration of dates. U. S. v. 167 Boxes and 164 Boxes of Dates. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35236, 35237. Sample nos. 29289-B, 29293-B.)**

These cases involved interstate shipments of dates which were worm-infested.

On March 8, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 331 boxes of dates at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 28, 1935, in part by the American Fruit & Produce Co., and in part by the W. R. Grace Co., from Minneapolis, Minn., and charging adulteration 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 filthy vegetable substance.

On May 6, 1935, 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.*

**24756. Adulteration of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 150 Cases of Canned Tomato Puree. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35253. Sample no. 31817-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of canned tomato puree that contained excessive mold.

On March 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 150 cases of canned tomato puree at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 27, 1934, by the Matthews Canning Co., from Matthews, Ind., 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 decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 3, 1935, the Matthews Canning Co. 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.*

**24757. Adulteration of canned mackerel. U. S. v. 170 Cartons, et al., of Canned Mackerel. Decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. nos. 34227, 34343, 34470. Sample nos. 11552-B, 16383-B, 16390-B.)**

These cases involved canned mackerel which was in part decomposed.

On November 1, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 180 cartons of