

On November 18, 1935, W. W. Butler, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations in the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated and destroyed or denatured.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25359. Adulteration of frozen raspberries. U. S. v. 8 Barrels of Frozen Raspberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36474. Sample nos. 15598-B, 16087-B.)

This case involved frozen raspberries which were in part decomposed.

On October 11, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight barrels of frozen raspberries at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 30, 1935, by S. A. Moffett Co., from Seattle, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "AM Pkg. Co. Everett, Wash."

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

On November 26, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25360. Adulteration of Vinga-Sill [herring in sauce]. U. S. v. 3 Cases of Vinga-Sill. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36475. Sample no. 42232-B.)

This case involved canned fish which was undergoing decomposition.

On October 15, 1935, 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 three cases of Vinga-Sill [herring in sauce] at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Sjobol, Lyse, Sweden, by Oscar H. Olsson, arriving at New York on or about October 4, 1934, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Special Vinga-Sill 'Brofjordens' * * * Made in Sweden * * * Oscar H. Olsson Sjobol, Lyse."

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

On November 6, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25361. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation. Product delivered to charitable institution, on condition that deleterious substances be removed. (F. & D. no. 36490. Sample no. 32379-B.)

This case involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic- and lead-spray residue.

On September 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 bushels of apples at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4, 1935, by Jeff D. Brown, from Springdale, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 16, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution on condition that it be pared to remove the spray residue before being used.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture*

25362. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 84 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36496. Sample no. 33764-B.)

This case involved apples which were contaminated with lead.

On September 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the