29723. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Earl J. Toomer. Plea of nolo contendere. Defendant placed on probation for 2 years. (F. & D. No. 42549. Sample Nos. 13420–D, 13421–D.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On August 31, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Earl J. Toomer, Thunderbolt, Ga., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about April 15, 1938, from the State of Georgia into the State of Maryland of quantities of crab meat that was adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole and in part of a filthy animal substance.

On November 7, 1938, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the defendant was placed on probation for 2 years.

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

29724. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 47 Crates and 19 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43334, 43354. Sample Nos. 30128–D, 30129–D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be infested with maggots.

On August 11 and August 12, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 66 crates of huckleberries at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 28, 1938, by Frank A. Reynolds from Whiting, N. J.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On November 5, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29725. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 70 Bags, 301 Bags, and 175 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. F. & D. Nos. 43555, 43556, 43557. Sample Nos. 23710–D, 23713–D, 23714–D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On September 3, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 546 bags of flour at Morgan City, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 9, 1938, by Blue Bonnet Flour Mills from Dallas, Tex.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Blue Bonnet Our Best Flour."

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

On November 9, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29726. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 250 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44088. Sample No. 42916–D.)

This product contained excessive mold.

On October 7, 1938, 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 250 cases of tomato catsup at Bradford, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 18, 1938, by Farm King Packing Co., Inc., from Fredonia, N. Y.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Handy Brand Pure Fancy Catsup."

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