The jury retired and after further deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty as to the corporation, and not guilty as to the individual defendants. A fine of $200 was imposed against the corporation on the first count and sentence was suspended on the second count.

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

26555. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 15 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38094. Sample no. 9452–C.)

This case involved huckleberries that were infested with maggots.

On July 22, 1936, 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 15 crates of huckleberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 20, 1936, by John F. Urban, from Mahanoy City, Pa., 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 filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 6, 1936, no claimant appearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26556. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 3 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38095. Sample no. 9459–C.)

This case involved huckleberries that were infested with maggots.

On July 22, 1936, 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 crates of huckleberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 21, 1936, by M. Bohard & Son, from Mahanoy City, Pa., 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 filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 6, 1936, no claimant appearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26557. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. 5 Crates of Currants. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38096. Sample no. 5804–C.)

This case involved currants that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On July 16, 1936, 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 five crates of currants at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1936, by Rosenthal & Stockfish, from Benton Harbor, Mich., 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, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 2, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26558. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. 4 Crates of Red Currants. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38097. Sample no. 5810–C.)

This case involved currants that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On July 17, 1936, 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 four crates of red currants at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 12, 1936, by Carl Rodowske, from Berrien Springs, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.