26437. Adulteration of canned clams. U. S. v. 120 Tins and 8 Cartons of Clams. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38208. Sample nos. 7247–C, 7248–C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned clams that were in part decomposed.

On August 27, 1936, 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 120 tins and 8 cartons of canned clams at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article was shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 15 and July 23, 1936, by Nozaki Bros., from New York, N. Y., 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 decomposed animal substance.

On September 22, 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.*

26438. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 112 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38209. Sample no. 9250–C, 11623–C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of blueberries that were infested with maggots.

On August 24, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 112 crates of blueberries at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 18, 1936, by John Scoblick from Sargentville, Maine, 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 vegetable substance.

On September 9, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the article be destroyed.

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

26439. Adulteration of monocalcium phosphate. U. S. v. 29 Bags of Phosphate. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38210. Sample no. 4829–C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of monocalcium phosphate that contained fluorine, an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient.

On August 24, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 bags of phosphate at East St. Louis, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 5, 1936, by the Rumford Chemical Works from Rumford, R. I., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Velvet Phosphate Rumford Chemical Company and Rumford Chemical Works."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, fluorine, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 25, 1936, no claimant having appeared, decree of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26440. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 11 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38246. Sample no. 11552–C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of blueberries that were infested with maggots.

On August 27, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 crates of blueberries at Boston, Mass., consigned August 25, 1936, alleging that the article was shipped in interstate commerce by W. C. Robinson from Harrington, Maine, 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 November 16, 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.*