Act. The article was labeled in part: "Lerch Cold Storage Inc. Lockport N. Y. Wealthy."

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

On April 27, 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.*

24793. Adulteration of tangerines. U. S. v. 37 Boxes of Tangerines. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35520. Sample no. 29334-B.)

This case involved a shipment of tangerines which were damaged by drying.

On April 24, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 37 boxes of tangerines at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 17, 1935, by the Eustis Packing Co., from Eustis, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "American Beauty Brand."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that citrus fruit damaged by drying had been substituted wholly or in part for edible citrus fruit, which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent, juice, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

On May 15, 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.*

24794. Adulteration of peeled, boiled shrimp. U. S. v. 19 Cans of Shrimp. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35552. Sample no. 26315-B.)

This case involved a shipment of peeled, boiled shrimp which was decomposed.

On May 1, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 cans of shrimp at Denver, Colo., consigned by the De Jean Packing Co., Biloxi, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 11, 1935, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Colorado, 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 animal substance.

On May 7, 1935, the Seattle Fish & Poultry Market, Denver, Colo., the consignee, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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.*

24795. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Nine 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35553. Sample no. 35661-B.)

On May 1, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine 5-gallon cans, three 10-gallon cans, and one 8-gallon can of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about April 26, 1935, and in part on or about April 27, 1935, in various shipments by A. D. Richards, from View, Tex., W. E. Hall, from Childress, Tex., Anna Miller, from Happy, Tex.; G. D. Neal, from Muleshoe, Tex.; V. H. Williams, from Seagraves, Tex.; L. W. Phillips, from Clinton, Okla.; Cleve Hooper, from Quanah, Tex.; Maud S. Murphy, from Belen, N. Mex.; E. L. Simpkins, from Vernon, Tex.; E. F. Campbell, from Liberal, Kans.; Walter Wall, from Snyder, Tex.; Raymond E. Varley, from Whitesboro, Tex.; and H. L. Lester, from Trent, Tex.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was putrid, filthy, rancid, and decomposed.

On May 1, 1935, the consignee, the Trinidad Creamery Co., having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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