and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Cresta Creamery Butter Distributed by Swift & Company * * * Chicago."

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

On July 15, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

24873. Adulteration of anchovies sprats. U. S. v. 494 Cans of Anchovies Sprats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35416. Sample no. 21980–B.)

This case involved imported anchovies sprats which were found to be undergoing active bacterial spoilage.

On April 24, 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 494 cans of anchovies sprats at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Sillkungen's Konservfabriker, from Gothenburg, Sweden, on or about October 16, 1934, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Made in Sweden Sillkungen's Swedish Original Anchovies Sprats * * * Sillkungen's Konservfabriker Skärhamn, Sweden."

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

On June 26, 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.*

24874. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 1,159 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35423. Sample no. 31818–B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of tomato paste that contained worm and insect debris.

On May 4, 1935, 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 1,159 cases of tomato paste at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 27, 1934, by the F. E. Booth Co., from Oakland, Calif., 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 filthy vegetable substance.

On September 5, 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.*

24875. Adulteration of anchovies sprats. U. S. v. 6 Cartons and 831 Cans of Anchovies Sprats. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35435, 35457. Sample nos 21981–B, 21982–B.)

These cases involved imported Swedish anchovies sprats which were found to be undergoing active decomposition.

On April 29 and May 4, 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 libels praying seizure and condemnation of 6 cartons and 831 cans of anchovies sprats at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Aktiebolaget Corners Konservfabrik, from Lysekil, Sweden, arriving at the port of New York on or about November 23, 1934, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Swedish Anchovies Sprats * * * A B [or "Aktiebolaget"] Corners Konservfabrik, Lysekil, Sweden."

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

On July 17, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered. On July 27, 1935, the decrees were amended to provide that the product be destroyed in the presence of the collector of customs.

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