"Se-Kist Brand Fancy Medium Shrimp * * * Packed by The J. H. Pelham Co. Pascagoula, Miss."

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

On February 26, 1935, the J. H. Pelham Co., claimant, 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 released under bond, conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated and destroyed.

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

**24447. Adulteration of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 671 Cases of Canned Tomato Puree.** (F. & D. no. 35038. Sample no. 27978–B.)

This case involved a shipment of canned tomato puree that contained excessive mold.

On January 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 671 cases of canned tomato puree at Collinsville, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various lots on or about August 28, September 22, and October 6, 1934, by the Owensboro Preserving & Canning Co., from Owensboro, Ky., 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 decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 6, 1935, 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.*

**24448. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 150 Cans of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 35043. Sample no. 27976–B.)

This case involved canned tomato puree that contained excessive mold.

On January 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one hundred fifty 5-gallon cans of tomato puree at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 26, 1934, by the M & R Canning Co., from Owensboro, Ky., 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 vegetable substance.

On March 14, 1935, 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.*

**24449. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 400 Cans and 56 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond, conditioned that decomposed portion be destroyed or denatured.** (F. & D. nos. 35048, 35049. Sample no. 7394–B.)

These cases involved frozen eggs which were in part decomposed.

On January 31, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 456 cans of frozen eggs at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 13, 1934, by the Monark Poultry & Egg Co., from Kansas City, Mo., 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 March 6, 1935, the cases having been consolidated into one cause of action, and the Manhattan Egg Co., New York., claimant, 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 released under bond, conditioned that the decomposed portions be segregated and destroyed or denatured.

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