24151. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 127 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portions. (F. & D. no. 34505. Sample no. 20834–B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain mold, rodent hair, ants, and other filth.

On November 5, 1934, 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 127 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1934, by the Equity Union Creameries, Inc., from Mitchell, S. Dak., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From Equity Union Creameries, Inc. * * * Mitchell, S. Dak."

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

On December 11, 1934, the Equity Union Creameries, Inc., 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 certain lots be segregated and destroyed, and that the remainder be examined and all portions found unfit for human consumption destroyed.

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

24152. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 14 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34517. Sample no. 25247–B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 25, 1934, 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 14 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1934, by Dominie Canoni, from Bangor, 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 that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 18, 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.*

24153. Adulteration of canned mackerel. U. S. v. 413 Cases of Canned Mackerel. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. no. 34524. Sample no. 24116–B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned mackerel which was found to be in part decomposed.

On December 6, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 413 cases of canned mackerel at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 24, 1934, by the Seaboard Packing Corporation, from Long Beach, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Long Beach Brand Mackerel * * * Packed by Seaboard Packing Corporation Long Beach, California."

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

On December 18, 1934, S. H. Levin's Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant for the property, 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.*

24154. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 141 Bushels of Apples. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34534. Sample no. 18264–B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.