

24308. Adulteration of broccoli. U. S. v. 16 Crates, et al., of Broccoli. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 34791, 34792, 34793. Sample no. 23715-B.)

Examination of the broccoli covered by these cases showed the presence of arsenic, fluorine, and lead in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 15, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 90 crates of broccoli at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 1, 1934, by the Texas Vegetable Union, from Crystal City, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Crown—Grown and Packed by Texas Vegetable Union—Crystal City, Texas."

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

On January 5, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

24309. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 225 Boxes of Apples. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 34794. Sample no. 12444-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 December 15, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 225 boxes of apples at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 13, 1934, by W. Scott, from Provo, Utah, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 18, 1934, a claimant having appeared and admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be brought into conformity with the Food and Drugs Act, under the supervision of this Department.

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

24310. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 145 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34804. Sample no. 24685-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 22, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 145 bushels of Grimes Golden apples at Richmond, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 17, 1934, by Walter Kuhlman, from Lawrence, 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, which might have rendered the use of said article harmful.

On December 22, 1934, 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.*

24311. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 13 Tubas of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34891. Sample no. 19076-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter that was found to contain filth.

On December 14, 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 13 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 13, 1934, by J. Morrell & Co., from Sioux Falls, S. Dak., 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 animal substance.

On January 16, 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.*

24312. Adulteration of whitefish. U. S. v. 54 Boxes of Whitefish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34892. Sample nos. 1974-B, 1975-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of whitefish which was found to be infested with worms.

On December 18, 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 54 boxes of whitefish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 11, 1934, by M. Horwitz, from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Product of Canada from J. H. McIntosh Alta To Company New York."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal substance, and in that it consisted of portions of animals unfit for food.

On January 21, 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.*

24313. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 324 Bushels and 516 Bushels of Apples. Decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond, conditioned that deleterious substances be removed. (F. & D. nos. 34947, 34948. Sample nos. 2283-B, 2295-B.)

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

On or about December 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 840 bushels of apples at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 3, 1934, by the Springfield Produce Co., from E. Hardin, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Grown & Packed by Lorschach Bros., Hardin, Ills." The remainder was labeled: "Packed by Springfield Produce Co., Springfield, Ill."

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

On February 19, 1935, the Orchard Farm Pie Co., Detroit, Mich., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed by peeling under the supervision of this Department.

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

24314. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 2,112 Bushels of Apples. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that deleterious substances be removed. (F. & D. no. 34949. Sample nos. 2297-B, 2298-B, 25113-B, 25114-B, 25115-B, 25119-B, 25137-B, 25141-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 or about December 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2,112 bushels of apples at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various consignments between the dates of September 22 and September 28, 1934, by W. R. MacClew, from Fancher, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.