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.

On November 23, 1934, 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 against 141 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1934, by Alf Wilson from Hamburg, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed By Alf Wilson Hamburg Ills."

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

injurious to health.

On November 28, 1934, Alf Wilson, Hamburg, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented that judgment be entered condemning and forfeiting the product, a decree was entered ordering that the apples be released under bond, conditioned that they be rewashed to remove the deleterious substances.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 24155. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 161 Bushels of Apples. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34535. Sample nos. 23370-B, 23395-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 November 23, 1934, 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 against 161 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 21 and October 2, 1934, by the Floyd Orchards, from Greenville, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grown And Packed Floyd Orchards Greenville Ill."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added lead

and arsenic which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 28, 1934, L. A. Floyd, Greenville, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented that judgment be entered condemning and forfeiting the product, a decree was entered ordering that the apples be released under bond, conditioned that they be rewashed to remove the deleterious substances.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 24156. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 324 Bushels of Apples. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34538. Sample nos. 18263-B, 18265-B, 23394-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 November 23, 1934, 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 against 324 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 24, October 6, and October 14, 1934, by P. W. Wilson, from Hamburg, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From P. W. Wilson Hamburg Ill."

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

injurious to health.

On November 28, 1934, P. W. Wilson, Hamburg, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented that judgment be entered condemning and forfeiting the product, a decree was entered ordering that the apples be released under bond, conditioned that they be rewashed to remove the deleterious substances.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 24157. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 265 Bushels of Apples. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34539. Sample nos. 23374-B, 23390-B, 23576-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 November 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district