

On April 8, 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.*

24596. Adulteration of canned mackerel. U. S. v. 524 Cases of Canned Mackerel. Portion of product condemned and destroyed. Remainder released. (F. & D. no. 35067. Sample no. 27524-B.)

This case involved a shipment of canned mackerel which was in part decomposed.

On February 5, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 524 cases of canned mackerel at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 14, 1934, by the Seaboard Packing Corporation, from Los Angeles, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Dixiland Brand Mackerel * * * Packed by Seaboard Packing Corporation, Long Beach, California."

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

On February 21, 1935, an order of the court was entered permitting joint sampling of the product by the consignee and this Department, the results of which showed that portions identified by certain code marks were decomposed and that the remainder was fit for human consumption. On March 29, 1935, judgment was entered ordering the condemnation and destruction of the decomposed portions and the release of the fit portion upon payment of costs by the consignees.

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

24597. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 21 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35082. Sample no. 18610-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 23, 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 21 bushels of apples at Rockford, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1934, by the B. & G. Fruit Co., from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grimes Golden Washed Apples * * * Gail Johnson So Haven Mich."

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 April 15, 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.*

24598. Adulteration of tangerines. U. S. v. 125 Boxes of Tangerines. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35101. Sample no. 24176-B.)

This case involved a shipment of tangerines which were in part decomposed.

On January 21, 1935, 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 125 boxes of tangerines at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 17, 1935, by A. D. Symonds & Son, from Orlando, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "A D S Brand Oranges & Grapefruit * * * A. D. Symonds & Son, Orlando, Fla."

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

On February 13, 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.*