Issued August 1937

United States Department of Agriculture

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

51/246 Fd. a

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act]

27001-27125

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., July 3, 1937]

27001. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 200 Bushels of Apples. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38558. Sample no. 25964-C.)

This case involved apples that were contaminated with lead and arsenic.

On November 2, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 200 bushels of apples at Sandoval, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 30, 1936, by Adams & Ramsay from South Haven, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The apples were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added lead

and arsenic, which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 4, 1936, Adams & Ramsay, claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, and having petitioned release of the product under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of contrary to law, the court ordered that claimants' petition be allowed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27002. Adulteration of Swiss cheese. U. S. v. 1 Swiss Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38560. Sample no. 29506—C.)

This case involved a shipment of cheese which had been manufactured from

decomposed cheese and trimmings.

On November 18, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 210-pound domestic Swiss cheese at Monroe, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1936 by the Star Valley Swiss Cheese Co., from Freedom, Wyo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From Star Valley Swiss Cheese Co."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that decomposed cheese and trimmings had been substituted wholly or in part for Swiss cheese, for which it was sold; and in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On February 3, 1937, 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.

27003. Misbranding of dog and cat food. U. S. v. 61 Cases of Dog and Cat Food. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38695. Sample no. 833-C.)

This case involved a shipment of dog and cat food that contained less crude protein, less crude fat, and more crude fiber than was declared upon the label. The labeling also bore false and fraudulent representations regarding the alleged effectiveness of the article to increase the vitality of dogs, to serve as a conditioner, and to keep them healthy.

On November 24, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 61 cases of dog and cat food