

Between November 7 and December 21, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of New York and the District of Rhode Island, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of a total of 1,100 bags and 188 cartons of almonds at New York, N. Y., and 38 bags of almonds at Providence, R. I.; alleging that they had been shipped within the period from September 1 to October 8, 1938, by California Almond Growers Exchange from Sacramento, Calif.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Golden State Brand," or "Fancy Blue Diamond Brand."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On December 30, 1938, and January 6, 1939, the Geo. Wm. Bentley Co., Providence, R. I., having filed a claim for the lots seized at Providence, R. I., and the California Almond Growers Exchange having filed a claim for the goods seized at New York, N. Y., and said claimants having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed or denatured.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30071. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 50 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44373. Sample No. 32174-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 3, 1938, 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 50 bushels of apples at Naperville, Ill.; alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce from Sodus, Mich., on or about September 27, 1938, by Harry Sverdlin to himself at Naperville; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 November 28, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30072. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 44 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44337. Sample No. 45981-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 31, 1938, 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 44 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Coloma, Mich., on or about October 26, 1938, by Frank Rinnelli to himself at Chicago; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 November 16, 1938, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30073. Adulteration of fish. U. S. v. Six Boxes of Tullibees. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44379. Sample No. 19705-D.)

This product was infested with parasitic worms.

On November 3, 1938, 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 six boxes of tullibees at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 25, 1938, by M. C. French from Warroad, Minn.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.