

20843. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 11 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29281. Sample no. 24736-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 25, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce October 13, 1932, by the Kelder Brokerage Co., from South Haven, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 14, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property; judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20844. Adulteration of celery. U. S. v. 228 Crates of Celery. Product released under bond for removal of arsenic. (F. & D. no. 29939. Sample nos. 33493-A, 33498-A, 33499-A.)

This case involved a quantity of celery that was found to bear arsenic in an amount that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 28, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 228 crates of celery at Camden, N.J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 15 and November 26, 1932, by S. H. Starkey, from Bustleton (Philadelphia), Pa., to Camden, N.J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous ingredient, arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

S. H. Starkey, Bustleton, Pa., interposed a claim for the property, admitted the allegations of the libel, and consented to the entry of a decree condemning and forfeiting the product. On March 1, 1933, a decree was entered ordering that the celery be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the filing of a cash bond in the sum of \$200, conditioned that the celery be cleaned to remove the arsenic.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20845. Adulteration of tullibeas. U. S. v. 16 Boxes of Tullibeas. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29880. Sample no. 28553-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of tullibeas that were found to be infested with worms.

On February 7, 1933, 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 16 boxes of fresh tullibeas at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 31, 1933, by F. Parker, Williams, Minn., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance, and in that it consisted of portions of animals unfit for food.

On April 4, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20846. Adulteration of frozen tullibeas. U. S. v. 7½ Boxes of Frozen Fish (Tullibeas). Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29814. Sample no. 4570-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of frozen tullibeas that were found to be infested with worms.