

article was labeled in part: (Can) "Rose Bud Brand Shrimp Indian Ridge Canning Co., Inc. Canner-A Houma, Louisiana."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 24, 1933, the two libels having been consolidated, and the Indian Ridge Canning Co., Houma, La., having appeared and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21009. Adulteration of vinegar. U. S. v. 54 Barrels of Vinegar, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 28953, 29651. Sample nos. 8945-A, 21762-A, 27367-A.)

These actions involved interstate shipments of vinegar found to contain arsenic in an amount which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 26 and December 16, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 54 barrels, 42 half-barrels, and 93 partly full half-barrels of vinegar, at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, between July 13, 1932 and September 8, 1932, by H. D. Hollwedel, in part from Middleport, N. Y., and in part from Mayville, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Pure Apple Cider Vinegar W. E. Mathes Vinegar Co., Albion, N. Y."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, arsenic, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On April 10, 1933, no claim having been entered for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21010. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 16 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29728. Sample nos. 28344-A, 28345-A, 28346-A.)

This case involved a quantity of apples found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 10, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, 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 114 bushels of apples at Hammond, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 6, 1932, by the Hammond Fruit Co., from Glenn, Mich., to Hammond, Ind., 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 or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On March 6, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, and the apples being then in a decaying condition, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21011. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 7 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 30401. Sample no. 36961-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter established by Congress.

On April 6, 1933, 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 7 cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about March 29, 1933, by the Sentinel Creamery, from Missoula, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.