

merce on or about October 12 and October 15, 1934, by A. M. Scott, from Bear Lake, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Harold A. Bunker, Bear Lake, 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 December 17, 1934, Wayne & Low, Chicago, Ill., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel, and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released to the claimant under bond conditioned that they be washed to remove the deleterious substances.

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

24174. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 21 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35018. Sample no. 24796-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 November 16, 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 Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 9, 1934, by Harbor Fruit, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Wm Catchel Eau Claire Mich Winesaps."

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 January 18, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

24175. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 38 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35076. Sample no. 25202-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 November 30, 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 38 crates of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 20, 1934, by John Lore, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 January 16, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

24176. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 1,769 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. nos. 35094, 35095, 35096. Sample nos. 19031-B to 19039-B, incl., 19041-B, 19042-B, 19044-B to 19050-B, incl., 19052-B, 19055-B, 19057-B, 19058-B, 19126-B to 19129-B, incl.)

Examination of the apples involved in these cases showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 2, November 6, and November 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 7,084 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of September 24 and October 17, 1934, by L. N. Markham, from Bangor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Portions of the article were labeled: "Henry Nichols R 1 Benton Harbor Mich.," "Leroy N. Markham, Bangor, Mich.," "Packed and Grown by Carne Tucker Fennville, Mich.,"

"Wm. Hauch, Benton Harbor, Mich.," "W. C. Harrington R-3 Benton Harbor, Mich.," "Perry Spink Benton Harbor Mich.," "Reuben F. Kniebas Coloma Mich.," "Ewald Brenner R-2 Watervliet Mich." The remainder were unlabeled.

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 December 18, 1934, the Sunkist Pie Co., Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimant and the cases having been consolidated, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it should not be disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and all other laws.

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

24177. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 44 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35097. Sample no. 25368-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 November 26, 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 44 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 21, 1934, by Root & Son, from Bangor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Root & Son Bangor, Mich. * * * Starks Delicious."

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 January 19, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

24178. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. Swift & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250. (F. & D. no. 26681. I. S. no. 9167.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of frozen eggs which were found to be in part decomposed.

On December 22, 1931, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Swift & Co., a corporation, trading at Fort Worth, Tex., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about May 5, 1930, from the State of Texas into the State of Maryland of a quantity of frozen eggs which were adulterated. The article was contained in cans labeled in part: "American Albumen Corporation Frozen Eggs * * * New York-Dallas Mixed Eggs."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On January 11, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$250.

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

24179. Adulteration and misbranding of canned oysters. U. S. v. Anticich Packing Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 27545. I. S. no. 11166.)

This case was based on interstate shipments of canned oysters which were found to contain excessive brine. Examination showed further that the weight of the drained meat was less than 5 ounces, the weight declared on the label.

On March 29, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Anticich Packing Co., Inc., Biloxi, Miss., alleging shipment by said company on or about April 1, 1931, from the State of Mississippi, via New Orleans, La., into the State of Oregon, of a quantity of canned oysters which were adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "American Beauty Oysters Net Contents 5 Ounces Oyster Meat Packed by Anticich Packing Company, Inc. Biloxi, Miss."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that excessive brine had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its