

25445. Adulteration of damson plums. U. S. v. 17 Bushels of Plums. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36478. Sample no. 34378-B.)

This case involved a shipment of damson plums that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 6, 1935, 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 17 bushels of damson plums at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 27, 1935, by Will Nicolson, from Hartford, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed by James Boyce, Holland Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 1, 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.*

25446. Adulteration of cabbage. U. S. v. One Carload of Cabbage. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 36485. Sample no. 15973-B.)

This case involved a carload of cabbage that was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 18, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one carload of cabbage at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 12, 1935, by S. H. Nelson, from American Fork, Utah, 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, namely, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 20, 1935, Charles Milne, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the condemnation of the product, judgment was entered ordering that it be released under bond, conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed under the supervision of this Department.

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

25447. Adulteration of crab apples and apples. U. S. v. 31 Bushels of Crab Apples and 49 Bushels of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36487, 36506. Sample nos. 34440-B, 47313-B.)

These cases involved crab apples and apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 14, 1935, and September 27, 1935, 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 31 bushels of crab apples and 49 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4 and September 5, 1935, by the J. M. Benson Co., from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The crab apples were labeled: "Adam Krause R 2 Benton Harbor Mich Hyslop." The apples were labeled: "Harry Scherer R 1 Watervliet Mich Wolf River."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 4 and December 2, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the products be destroyed.

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

25448. Adulteration of crab apples. U. S. v. 7 Bushels of Crab Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36488. Sample no. 34443-B.)

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

On September 14, 1935, 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 7 bushels of crab apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 8, 1935, by Rosenthal & Stockfish, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Steve Awdukewich R 1 Sodus Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 1, 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.*

25449. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 30 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction with provision that they might be disposed of by sale, provided deleterious substances be first removed. (F. & D. no. 36491. Sample no. 32561-B.)

This case involved a shipment of apples which were contaminated with arsenic spray residue.

On September 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bushels of apples at Orlando, Okla., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce, by M. L. Redus, from Lincoln, Ark., on or about September 3, 1935, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 24, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be disposed of by destruction, or that it be properly cleaned and made free from the arsenic spray residue and sold by the United States marshal.

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

25450. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 49 Bushels of Pears, and other cases. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36492, 36514, 36516. Sample nos. 33442-B, 34451-B, 34452-B.)

These cases involved pears which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 14 and September 16, 1935, 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 88 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 5 and September 6, 1935, by Tony Megna, from Coloma, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Bartlet. Tony Megna Coloma Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 1, November 4, and November 14, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

25451. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 29 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36498. Sample no. 34359-B.)

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

On September 4, 1935, 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 29 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 28, 1935, by Raymond Scherer, from Watervliet, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Raymond Scherer R 2 Watervliet Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.