

merce on or about September 3, 1935, from Springdale, Ark., 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, to wit, a compound of arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On February 21, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25669. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 50 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 36497. Sample no. 33770-B.)

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

On October 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 Midletown, Ohio, consigned on September 30, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Lloyd Bryant, from Niles, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 9, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25670. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 29 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 36508. Sample no. 41040-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter that was deficient in milk fat.

On September 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 tubs of butter at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4, 1935, by the R. E. Cobb Co., from Valley City, N. Dak., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "63 pounds net."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance deficient in milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which must contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On December 28, 1935, the court found the article to be adulterated as charged and ordered it released to claimant, R. E. Cobb Co., under bond to be reworked under supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25671. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 50 Bushels of Apples. Judgment of condemnation. Product released under bond, conditioned that deleterious substances be removed. (F. & D. no. 36517. Sample no. 32570-B.)

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

On or about September 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, 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 Hutchinson, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 5, 1935, by Sam De Luca, from Rogers, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On April 22, 1936, the Grovier Starr Produce Co., of Hutchinson, Kans., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be washed in order to remove the deleterious substances.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*