

**28011. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 72 Baskets of Pears. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 40627. Sample No. 59807-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 11, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 72 baskets of pears at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 30, 1937, by the Sawyer Fruit Co. from St. Joseph, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Victor S. Lucker, St. Joseph, Mich., Kiefer."

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

On November 24, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28012. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 1 Carload of Pears. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 40600. Sample No. 49735-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 30, 1937, 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 one carload of pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 22, 1937, from Derby, Mich., by Cohen-Gordon Co., of Chicago, Ill., consigned to themselves, 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, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 1, 1937, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28013. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 38 Bushels of Pears. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 40555. Sample No. 59429-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 30, 1937, 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 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 24, 1937, from Saugatuck, Mich., by Phillip Kulinsky, of Chicago, Ill., consigned to himself, 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, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 2, 1937, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28014. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 16 Bushels, 52 Bushels, and 570 Boxes of Pears. Consent decrees of condemnation. Portion released under bond; remainder destroyed.** (F. & D. Nos. 40412, 40413, 40436. Sample Nos. 49430-C, 49445-C to 49449-C, incl., 59109-C.)

These pears were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 13 and 16, 1937, 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 68 bushels and 570 boxes of pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about September 6, 7, 8, and 12, 1937, by M. L. Council from St. Joseph, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

M. L. Council appeared in all cases, admitted the allegations of all libels, and consented to the entry of decrees, but prayed release of the 570 boxes of the product. On September 20, 1937, judgment was entered condemning the product in the 570 boxes and ordering its release under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of this Department. On September 24 and October 22, 1937, the remaining lots were condemned and ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28015. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 5 Bushels of Pears. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40278. Sample No. 59015-C.)**

This product contained arsenic and lead.

On August 27, 1937, 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 5 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 19, 1937, by Nemitz Bros. from Bridgman, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "A. T. Steinke R. 1 \* \* \* Benton Harbor, Mich."

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

On October 15, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28016. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 18 Bushels of Pears. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40277. Sample No. 59004-C.)**

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 27, 1937, 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 18 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 18, 1937, by Bangor Fruit Growers Exchange from Bangor, 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 or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 18, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28017. Adulteration of quinces. U. S. v. 133 Bushels of Quinces. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 40624. Sample No. 48534-C.)**

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 15, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 133 bushels of quinces at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1937, by M. M. Pettit from Newfane, N. Y., 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 or deleterious ingredient, lead.

On October 22, 1937, Malcolm M. Pettit, Newfane, N. Y., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned under the supervision of this Department.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28018. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. Perkins Oil Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150. (F. & D. No. 38661. Sample No. 655-C.)**

The net weight of this product was found to be less than that declared.

On April 6, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district