

On October 24, 1932, the Nelson-Ricks Creamery Co., Rexburg, Idaho, claimant, having 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 released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$400, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, and that it be made to conform to the law under the supervision of this Department.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20460. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 52 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29224. Sample nos. 5015-A, 5016-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On October 12, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, 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 52 bushels of apples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Kenosha, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 9, 1932, by Mike Kempf, from South Haven, Mich., to Kenosha, Wis., and charging adulteration in violation of the Foods and Drugs Act.

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

On November 11, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20461. Adulteration of cauliflower. U. S. v. 26 Crates of Cauliflower. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29277. Sample no. 21119-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of cauliflower, samples of which were found to contain arsenic in an amount which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On October 29, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 26 crates of cauliflower, consigned by E. Lotysh, Cranbury, N.J., remaining in the original and unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 28, 1932, from Cranbury, N.J., to Philadelphia, Pa., 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 an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, arsenic.

On November 18, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20462. Misbranding of canned orange juice and canned grapefruit juice. U. S. v. Orlando Canning Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. no. 27535. I. S. nos. 11118, 11119, 11120, 11126, 11127, 11128, 11129, 12399, 12436, 12437, 12520, 21958, 21996, 21997, 21998, 22077, 22078, 22079.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of quantities of canned orange juice and canned grapefruit juice, sample cans of which were found to contain less than the declared volume.

On October 21, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the Orlando Canning Co., a corporation, Orlando, Fla., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, from the State of Florida, into the States of California, Oregon, and Wash-