

**23944. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 800 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that unfit portion be segregated and destroyed. (F. & D. no. 33630. Sample no. 11364-B.)**

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned shrimp which was found to be in part decomposed.

On October 10, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 800 cases of canned shrimp at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 23, 1934, by Lipscomb Bros., from New Orleans, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Lake-view Brand Shrimp Dry Pack \* \* \* Packed by Lake Oyster and Fish Co., Houma, La."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On December 14, 1934, the Lake Oyster & Fish Co., Houma, La., claimant, 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 product be released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed.

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

**23945. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 90 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33636. Sample no. 606-B.)**

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of fluorine in an amount that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 90 boxes of apples at Faith, S. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 6, 1934, by K. Lane Johnson, from Buena, Wash., 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.

On January 10, 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.*

**23946. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 43 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33744. Sample no. 3834-B.)**

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of lead in an amount that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 1, 1934, 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 43 boxes of apples at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 5, 1934, by the Lloyd Garretson Co., from Yakima, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Billion \$ Dollar Brand \* \* \* Distributed by Frank W. Shields, Yakima, Wash., \* \* \* Grown by Edwin L. Groenig, Yakima, Wash."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or other deleterious ingredient, namely, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 20, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

**23947. Misbranding of candy. U. S. v. Lillian Clare Chocolates, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. no. 33778. Sample no. 66998-A.)**

This case was based on an interstate shipment of short-weight candy.

On October 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Lillian Clare Chocolates, Inc.,