

24289. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Figs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34473. Sample no. 20165-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of figs which were found to be in part wormy and moldy.

On December 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 cases of figs at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 13 and October 20, 1934 by Hadley Bros., from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Fancy Calimyrnas Packed By Hadley Brothers Merced Calif."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On January 19, 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.*

24290. Adulteration of tullibeas. U. S. v. 7 Boxes and 5 Boxes of Tullibeas. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 34503, 34504. Sample nos. 24889-B, 24890-B.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of tullibeas which were infested with worms.

On November 6, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 12 boxes of tullibeas at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 31, 1934, by W. E. Dumais, from Warroad, Minn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Shipper Wm. E. Dumais Address Warroad Minn."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance, and in that it consisted of portions of animals unfit for food.

On December 17 and December 20, 1934, 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.*

24291. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 24 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34506. Sample no. 25526-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter which was found to be filthy.

On November 6, 1934, 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 against 24 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1934, by Sjostrum Bros., from Marcus, Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 17, 1934, 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.*

24292. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 3 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34507. Sample no. 18829-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain mold and filth.

On November 17, 1934, 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 3 tubs of butter at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned about November 12, 1934, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Armour Creameries, from Louisville, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Armour & Co. * * * Cincinnati Ohio."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On December 26, 1934, 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.*

24293. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2 Cans of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34508. Sample no. 4757-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that was found to contain cow hairs, rodent hairs, mold, and nondescript filth.

On November 21, 1934, 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 two cans of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 16, 1934, by C. F. Taylor, of Silver Point, Tenn., from Buffalo Valley, Tenn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "C. F. Taylor Silver Point, Tenn."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On January 8, 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.*

24294. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34509. Sample no. 4756-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter which was found to contain rodent and cow hairs, mold, and nondescript filth.

On or about November 20, 1934, 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 one tub of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 17, 1934, by F. M. and W. S. Watson, of Beng, N. C., from North Wilkesboro, N. C., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

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.*

24295. Adulteration of cauliflower. U. S. v. 5 Crates of Cauliflower. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34523. Sample no. 14596-B.)

Examination of the cauliflower involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five crates of cauliflower at Pittsfield, Mass., consigned October 31, 1934, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by G. J. Bassakalis from Stottville, N. Y., 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 January 14, 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.*

24296. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 149 Cases and 54½ Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 34527, 34563. Sample nos. 25549-B, 25557-B.)

These cases involved tomato catsup which was found to contain excessive mold.

On December 7 and December 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agri-