

Adulteration of the article in each of the cases was charged under the allegation that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed animal substance.

On November 8 and December 23, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**25890. Adulteration of cauliflower. U. S. v. 56 Crates of Cauliflower. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36558. Sample no. 53913-B.)**

This product contained arsenic.

On October 16, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 56 crates of cauliflower at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 15, 1935, by A. Reich, from Riverhead, Long Island, N. Y., to Philadelphia, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the product was charged under the allegation that it contained an added deleterious or poisonous ingredient, namely, arsenic, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 8, 1935, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

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

**25891. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 2,858 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond for separation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. no. 36559. Sample nos. 37894-B, 37897-B.)**

This canned salmon was in part decomposed.

On October 23, 1935, 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 2,858 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 16, 1935, by the Superior Packing Co., from Tenakee, Alaska, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was charged under the allegation that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On October 28, 1935, the Superior Packing Co., claimant, having admitted the material 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 decomposed portion be separated therefrom and destroyed.

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

**25892. Alleged adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 40 Bushels and 43 Bushels of Apples. Decree that product be immediately destroyed entered. (F. & D. no. 36562. Sample no. 19549-B.)**

It was alleged that this product contained lead and arsenic.

On October 5, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the director, Bureau Foods, Drugs and Hotels of the State of Kentucky, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 83 bushels of apples at Louisville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 29, 1935, by Vincent Leone, Coloma, Mich., from that place to Louisville, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the product was charged under the allegation that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, namely, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 24, 1935, it then appearing to the court that the seized property was spoiled and unfit for human consumption, a decree for its immediate destruction was entered.

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