

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

In November, 1934, F. F. Hazel, Springdale, Ark., having filed claim for the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released to the claimant under bond, conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed.

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

23421. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 331 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 34542. Sample nos. 19233-B, 19236-B.)

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

On or about October 8, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 331 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 23, 24, 27, and 28, 1934, by Harry S. Wakeman, from Bangor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Quality Fruit Farm Harry Wakeman, Proprietor, Bangor, Michigan."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 12, 1934, A. Schwartz & Co., Chicago, Ill., 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 to the claimant under bond, conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the Food and Drugs Act and all other laws.

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

23422. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 86 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34543. Sample no. 19285-B.)

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

On October 13, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 86 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 7, 1934, by Ival Wade, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Ival Wade, Fennville, Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 15, 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.*

23423. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 3,000 Pounds of Apples. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34709. Sample no. 10176-B.)

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

On November 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3,000 pounds of apples at Greenville, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 27, 1934, by H. Rouw Co., from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, 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 injurious to health.

On November 22, 1934, B. V. Robinson, Greenville, Tex., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the destruction of the product, judgment was entered that it be destroyed.

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

23424. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 72 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34816. Sample no. 24865-B.)

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

On October 29, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 72 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce, on or about October 23, 1934, by the North Chicago Fruit Co., from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "George Kniebes R. 2 Coloma, Mich. Jonathan."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

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.*

23425. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 185 Baskets and 231 Baskets of Apples. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 35015. Sample nos. 25509-B, 25510-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead.

On October 23, 1934, 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 416 baskets of apples at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 4, 1934, by the South Haven Fruit Exchange, from South Haven, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Opalescent [or "Snow"] Washed Apples * * * Lake Shore Brand Packed by South Haven Fruit Exchange, South Haven, Mich."

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.

The South Haven Fruit Exchange appeared as claimant. On November 1, 1934, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be released to the claimant under bond conditioned that it would not be disposed of in violation of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, the court having found that the apples could be brought into conformity with the law by washing them to remove the deleterious ingredients.

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

23426. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 2 Cans, et al., of Cream. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33072. Sample nos. 4210-B, 4211-B.)

On July 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four cans of cream at McLeansboro, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by H. A. Hicks Co., on or about July 11, 1934, from La Center, Ky., and Clinton, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The 4 cans were part of a shipment of 59 cans of cream.

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 August 6, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the said four cans of cream be destroyed.

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