

On October 4, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 70 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce September 28, 1932, by Will Nicolson, from Hartford, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., 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 added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On November 17, 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.*

20272. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 60 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29148. Sample no. 24896-A.)

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

On October 6, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 60 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce September 20, 1932, by Gust Baldaccini, from Benton Harbor, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., 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 added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On November 17, 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.*

20273. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 44 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 29143, 29157. Sample nos. 24878-A, 24885-A.)

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

On October 4, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 139 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part on September 28 and in part on September 29, 1932, by Hill & Son, from Benton Harbor, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 17, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

20274. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 56 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29147. Sample no. 24894-A.)

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

On October 6, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 56 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging