

21329. Adulteration of apple pomace. U. S. v. 80 Bags of Apple Pomace. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30431. Sample no. 28625-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apple pomace that bore arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On May 8, 1933, 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 80 bags of apple pomace at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 26, 1933, by Mr. Steffen & Co., from Coloma, Mich., 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, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On July 7, 1933, 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.

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

21330. Adulteration of apple chops. U. S. v. 325 Bags of Apple Chops. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30425. Sample no. 28605-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apple chops that bore arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On May 8, 1933, 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 325 bags of apple chops at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 15, 1932, by the Ross Packing Co., from Selah, Wash., 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, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On July 24, 1933, 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.

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

21331. Adulteration of apple pomace. U. S. v. 450 Bags of Apple Pomace. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30568. Sample no. 38610-A.)

This case involved a shipment of apple pomace that contained lead in an amount that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On June 8, 1933, 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 450 bags of apple pomace at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on January 26, 1933, by the Finger Lakes Cider & Vinegar Co., from Penn Yan, N.Y., 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 an added deleterious ingredient, lead, in an amount which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On July 14, 1933, 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.

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

21332. Adulteration of apple pomace. U. S. v. 172 Bags of Apple Pomace. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30502. Sample no. 41828-A.)

This case involved a shipment of apple pomace that contained arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On May 23, 1933, 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 172 bags of apple pomace at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 19, 1933, by the Repp Orchard Products Co.,