

On September 27, 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 60 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 23, 1934, by George Kerr, from St. Joseph, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed by Coloma Orchard Co., Coloma, Mich. * * * Delicious."

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 November 13, 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.*

23367. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 118 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34128. Sample no. 19184-B.)

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

On September 27, 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 118 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 20, 1934, by E. H. House, from Saugatuck, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From Edwin H. House, Saugatuck, Mich., Wealthy."

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 November 8, 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.*

23368. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 47 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34129. Sample no. 13411-B.)

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

On September 22, 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 47 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 19, 1934, by Thomas S. Smith's Highland Orchard, from Walkerville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Wealthy Grown and Packed at Smith's Highland Orchard, Walkerville, Mich."

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 November 13, 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.*

23369. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 160 Bushels of Apples. Product adjudged adulterated. Released under bond conditioned that deleterious ingredients be removed. (F. & D. no. 34132. Sample no. 18309-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 September 27, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 160 bushels of apples at Pomona, Kans., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce, on or about September 19, 1934, by A. D. Johnson, of Pomona, Kans., from Gravette, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.