

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.