

On December 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.*

**23953. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 100 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34260. Sample no. 13520-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 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 bushels of apples at Terra Haute, Ind., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1934, by Herman DeBaun, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 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.*

**23954. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 30 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34314. Sample no. 24669-B.)**

On October 18, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bushels of apples at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1934, by H. J. Stanbery, from Berrien Springs, Mich., 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 harmful to health.

On December 10, 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.*

**23955. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 645 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34315. Sample nos. 3394-B to 3397-B, incl.)**

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 15, 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 645 bushels of apples at Parsons, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1934, by the Union Fruit Co., from Paonia, Colo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

The Union Fruit Co., Paonia, Colo., having filed a claim for the product and having admitted the material allegations of the libel, the apples were released under bond conditioned that they be washed to remove the deleterious ingredients. On November 5, 1934, the apples having been re-delivered to the marshal because of inability of the claimant to comply with the requirements for washing, judgment was entered ordering that they be destroyed.

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

**23956. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 31 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34354. Sample no. 19282-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 15, 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 31 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 7, 1934, by Frank Becak from Bangor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Delicious \* \* \* Frank Becak Bangor Mich."

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

On December 20, 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.*

**23957. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 24 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34360. Sample nos. 13776-B, 13777-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 12, 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 24 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1934, by F. Mucia, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 20, 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.*

**23958. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 64 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34399. Sample no. 25631-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 24, 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 64 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1934, by Schemenauer & Son from Bangor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 20, 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.*

**23959. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 18 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34400. Sample no. 25609-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 19, 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 18 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 14, 1934, by E. A. Race, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From E. A. Race Fennville Mich. Snow."