

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 17, 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.*

23960. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 14 Bushels and 16 Bushels of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 34404, 34540. Sample nos. 19131-B, 25638-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in these cases showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 24 and 30, 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 libels praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 17 and 24, 1934, by C. M. Wing, from Bravo, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "C. M. Wing, Bravo, Mich Jonathan."

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 14 and 20, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

23961. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 80 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34405. Sample nos. 25640-B, 25645-B to 25649-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 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 80 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 17 and 18, 1934, by N. Switzer, from Ganges, 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 17, 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.*

23962. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 63 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34407. Sample nos. 13800-B, 13801-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 16, 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 63 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1934, by B. F. Swartz from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From B. F. Swartz Fennville Mich. Opalescent * * * Apples."

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.*