

23963. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 30 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34411. Sample 23537-B.)

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

On or about November 1, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, 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 Marked Tree, Ark., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1934, by the Hilton Produce Co., from Cobden, Ill., 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, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 6, 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.*

23964. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 238 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34414. Sample no. 24688-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 22, 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 238 crates of apples at Indianapolis, Ind., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 17, 1934, by Ray Bros., 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, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On January 7, 1935, 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.*

23965. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 60 Bushels and 68 Bushels of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 34510, 34541. Sample nos. 25232-B, 25805-B, 25806-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, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 128 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 17 and 20, 1934, by Charles Eklund, in part from Watervliet, Mich., and in part from Bangor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. One lot was labeled: "Ewald Brenner Watervliet Mich Greening." One lot was labeled: "E. J. Krieger Watervliet Mich." The remainder were unlabeled.

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 17, 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.*

23966. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 23 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34511. Sample no. 25657-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 25, 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 23 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1934, by O. L. Ensfield, from Ganges, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "O L Ensfield Fennville Mich * * * Bell Flower."

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.*

23967. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 21 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34512. Sample no. 19294-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 21 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 9, 1934, by A. F. Dass, from Bridgman, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Herman Fisher Sodus 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 14, 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.*

23968. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 11 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34516. Sample no. 19113-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 25, 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 11 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1934, by A. L. Schneider, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "A L. Schneider R 1 Benton Harbor Mich Starks Delicious."

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, 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.*

23969. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 39 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34519. Sample no. 25804-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 39 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 14, 1934, by M. A. Stream, from Coloma, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "M. A. Stream * * * Fennville 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.