

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 40 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16, 1935, by I. Greenwald, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "A A Freter R-2 Benton Harbor 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 February 3, 1936, 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.*

25522. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 24 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36838. Sample no. 55143-B.)

This case involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 26, 1935, 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 shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 25, 1935, by W. C. Pictor, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Adolph Baier, R 2 Watervliet, 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 February 3, 1936, 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.*

25523. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 79 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36839. Sample no. 55148-B.)

This case involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 22, 1935, 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 79 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1935, by William Hamlin, from Glenn, 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 which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 3, 1936, 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.*

25524. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 6 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36840. Sample no. 55152-B.)

This case involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 22, 1935, 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 six crates of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 17, 1935, by B. Ingallinera, from R. 2, 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, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 3, 1936, 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.*

25525. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 26 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36841. Sample no. 55204-B.)

This case involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 29, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district