

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On December 14, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20253. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 16 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29536. Sample no. 29998-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On November 7, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce October 31, 1932, by H. J. Hillegonds & Sons from Benton Harbor, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On December 15, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20254. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U.S. v. 20 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 26941. I.S. no. 31503. S. no. 5159.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned tomato catsup which was found to contain excessive mold.

On or about September 16, 1931, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cases of tomato catsup at Miles City, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about March 2, 1931, by the Woods Cross Canning Co., from Layton, Utah, to Miles City, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Woods' Cross Brand Catsup * * * Packed by Woods Cross Canning Co., Woods Cross, Utah."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On November 16, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20255. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 72 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29300. Sample no. 5054-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On October 28, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 72 bushels of apples at Evanston, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce October 21, 1932, by Mrs. C. M. Munson, from Dowagiac, Mich., to Evanston, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On December 14, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20256. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 35 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29569. Sample nos. 29891-A, 29892-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On October 25, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 54 bushels of apples at South Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce October 19, 1932, by Frank Dremon, from Coloma, Mich., to South Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On December 14, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20257. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 16 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29282. Sample no. 24932-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On October 11, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on October 1, 1932, by Chas. Overhiser, from Kibbie, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On December 7, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20258. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 65 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29573. Sample nos. 29958-A, 29959-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On November 7, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 65 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce October 27, 1932, by Otto Kelder, from South Haven, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, to wit, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On December 15, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*