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.