

the article had been shipped in interstate commerce November 11, 1932, by James Garver, from Fennville, Mich., to Ottawa, 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.*

20312. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 14 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29574. Sample no. 29975-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 4, 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 14 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce October 27, 1932, by H. Bonnevier, 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 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.*

20313. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 64 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29284. Sample no. 29879-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 64 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce October 19, 1932, by A. S. Hale, from Bangor, 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 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.*

20314. Adulteration of canned salmon. U.S. v. 2,027 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. nos. 28892, 28916. Sample nos. 1776-A, 1777-A, 1778-A, 1780-A, 1782-A, 1783-A, 1784-A, 1786-A, 1788-A to 1793-A, incl., 14883-A, 14885-A, 14888-A, 14889-A, 14899-A, 14900-A, 15063-A.)

These actions involved the interstate shipment of quantities of canned salmon, samples of which were found to be partially decomposed.

On September 12, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, 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 2,027 cases of canned salmon at Astoria, Oreg. On September 16, 1932, a libel was filed against 819 cases of canned salmon, also located at Astoria, Oreg. Only a part of the goods covered by the libel of September 12, 1932, having been seized by the marshal, the United States attorney, on September 28, 1932, filed a libel against the remaining 1,441 cases. It was