On September 21, 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 September 12, 1934, by E. H. House, from Saugatuck, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Wealthy From Edwin H. House, Saugatuck, 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 November 8, 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.

23340. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 19 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33727, 33745, 34328, 34652. Sample nos. 13351-B, 13360-B, 19271-B, 19273-B, 19274-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in these cases showed the presence of arsenic and lead.

On September 12 and 19 and October 9, 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 279 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments between the dates of September 4 and October 4, 1934, by the Fennville Fruit Exchange, Inc., from 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 that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 8, 13, and 15, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product he destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23341. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 11 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33728. Sample no. 13380-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead.

On September 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 11 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 11, 1934, by Al Vilwock, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Machine Washed * * * McIntosh * * Grower F. L. Bradford."

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 November 13, 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.

23342. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 90 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33729. Sample no. 24589-B.)

Examination of the apples in this case showed the presence of lead.

On October 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 90 crates of apples at Hamilton, Ohio, alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce, by Tanner & Atherton, of Hamilton, Ohio, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained lead, an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, which might have rendered it injurious to health.