On December 17, 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.

23411. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 18 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34364. Sample no. 23606-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 22, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 bushels of apples at Sikeston, Mo., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1934, by W. M. Treece and George Warren, of Sikeston, Mo., from Anna, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 2, 1934, the claimant and owner of the product having requested its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23412. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 14 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34369. Sample nos. 17735-B, 17922-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of lead in an amount that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 26, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 bushels of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 22, 1934, by H. G. Taylor, Jr., from Riverton, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grown and packed by H. G. Taylor, Jr., Riverton, N. J."

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

On November 17, 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.

23413. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 35 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34398. Sample no. 13780-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 13, 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 35 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 7, 1934, by Ben Litowich, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grown and Packed by A. C. Hussey, Coloma, Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that 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.