On December 20, 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.*

23970. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 500 Crates or Boxes of Apples. Judgment for the Government. Product ordered released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34536. Sample no. 19636–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 or about November 2, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 500 crates or boxes of apples at Huntington, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of September 20, 1934, and October 6, 1934, by the Chesapeake Orchard Co., from Chesapeake, Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 23, 1934, the Chesapeake Orchard Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered for the Government and it was ordered that the apples be released to the claimant under bond, conditioned that they be washed in order to remove the deleterious substances.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23971. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 19 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34544. Sample no. 25748–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 November 6, 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 19 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 31, 1934, by Roy Adkins, from Pullman, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Roy Adkin Pullman Mich Hubbardson."

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 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.*

23972. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 40 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34653. Sample nos. 25789–B, 25790–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 November 14, 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 40 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 6, 1934, by Eli B. Near & Sons, from Muskegon, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed by Eli B. Near and Son R. D. No. 1 Shelby, Michigan."

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 December 14, 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.*