

23973. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 60 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34654. Sample nos. 24858-B, 24859-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 25, 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 60 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 17, 1934, by Spiro Kouvarda, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Grown by Henry Wendzel Watervliet, Mich R. Beauty." The remainder were labeled: "Leo Kirk Eau Claire, Mich Jonathan."

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 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.*

23974. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 10 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34655. Sample no. 25016-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 30, 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 10 crates of apples at Joliet, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 25, 1934, by David Resis & Son, from South Haven, 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 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.*

23975. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 81 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34657. Sample nos. 25761-B, 25762-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 8, 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 81 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 4, 1934, by O. H. Roth, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grown & Packed by O. H. Roth Fennville 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 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.*

23976. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 40 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34659. Sample no. 24871-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 29, 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 Cicero, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1934, by H. Goltz, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Manuel Abbate R-3 Benton Harbor, Mich * * * Stark."

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 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.*

23977. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 15 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34660. Sample no. 25779-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 10, 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 15 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 5, 1934, by W. M. Nicholson, from Hartford, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "L. Latschaw, Pullman, Michigan Greenings."

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.*

23978. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 12 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34661. Sample no. 25796-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 12 bushels of apples at Melrose Park, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 6, 1934, by Marvin L. Rhine, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "R. T. Butzbach R-2 Watervliet, 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.*

23979. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 17 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 34513, 34515, 34662. Sample nos. 19313-B, 19315-B, 25611-B, 25678-B.)

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

On October 16, 19, and 29, 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 89 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about October 11, 14, and 23, 1934, by A. N. Spear, from St. Joseph, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Charles H. Dutrow Stevensville Mich." The remainder was labeled: "From R. Stelter St. Joseph Mich."