20262. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 300 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29285. Sample no. 29906-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 27, 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 300 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce October 21, 1932, by Harry Brainin, from Covert, 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.*

20263. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 10 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. F. & D. nos. 29232, 29280. Sample nos. 24470-A, 24954-A.)

These actions involved the interstate shipment of quantities of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On October 11 and October 21, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 22 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on October 6, and in part on October 13, 1932, by S. H. Bransky, from Benton Harbor, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels 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 November 17, 1932, and December 13, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

20264. Adulteration of apples. U.S. v. 14 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 29139, 29140, 29571. Sample nos. 24684-A, 24686-A, 29946-A.)

These actions involved the interstate shipment of quantities of apples which were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On September 22 and November 4, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 78 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in various consignments, on September 15, September 16, and October 26, 1932, respectively, by Lyman Bros., from Kibbie, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On November 16 and December 15, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*