26695. Adulteration of Seckel pears. U. S. v. 31 Bushels of Seckel Pears. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38396. Sample no. 14237–C.)

This case involved Seckel pears which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 11, 1936, 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 31 bushels of Seckel pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 1, 1936, by Arlie Overhiser 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 which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 20, 1936, 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.*

26696. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 63 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38402. Sample nos. 14006–C, 14024–C.)

This case involved a shipment of apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 19, 1936, 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 63 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 14, 1936, by Glenn Marr from Breedsville, 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 which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 4, 1936, 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.*

26697. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 21 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38403. Sample no. 14296–C.)

This case involved a shipment of apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 19, 1936, 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 21 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by J. M. Pratt, from Eau Claire, Mich., on or about September 14, 1936, 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 which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 2, 1936, 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.*

26698. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 80 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38410. Sample no. 14039–C.)

This case involved a shipment of apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 25, 1936, 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 80 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 16, 1936, by the Shafton Produce Co., from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Frank Geisler R 1 Watervliet, Mich. McIntosh."