26394. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 74 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38086. Sample nos. 8135–C, 8681–C.)

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

On July 15, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 74 baskets of apples at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1936, by Robert Y. Garrett, from Moorestown, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On August 18, 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.*

26395. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. 7 Crates of Currants. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38087. Sample no. 6257–C.)

This case involved currants that contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead.

On July 14, 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 seven crates of currants at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 7, 1936, by Otto Kelder 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 October 2, 1936, no claimant appearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26396. Adulteration of cherries. U. S. v. 9 Crates of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38088. Sample nos. 6255–C, 6256–C.)

This case involved cherries that contained arsenic and lead.

On July 14, 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 nine crates of cherries at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 6, 1936, by E. P. Johnson & Co., from Shelby, 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 an amount which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 2, 1936, no claimant appearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26397. Adulteration of cherries. U. S. v. 21 Hampers of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38089. Sample no. 8199–C.)

This case involved cherries that contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead.

On July 15, 1936, 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 21 hampers of cherries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1936, by Fred Beckhorn from Valois, N. Y., 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 harmful to health.

On August 13, 1936, no claimant appearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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