25488. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 36 Bushels and 171 Bushels of Apples. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product released under bond, remainder destroyed. (F. & D. nos. 36735, 36736. Sample nos. 47563–B, 47587–B, 47588–B.)

These cases involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 10 and October 15, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 207 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 3 and October 7, 1935, by the Great Lakes Fruit Industries, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled, "Benton Center Branch of Great Lakes Fruit Ind. Inc. * * * Benton Harbor, Michigan"; the remainder was labeled: "Benton Center Fruit Assn. Benton Harbor, Mich."

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 19, 1935, the Great Lakes Fruit Industries, Inc., having appeared as claimant for 171 bushels of the product, and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the said 171 bushels be released to the claimant under bond, conditioned that they be rewashed in order to remove the deleterious substances. December 31, 1935, no claim having been entered for the remainder of the product, judgment of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

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

25489. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 32 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36737. Sample no. 47613–B.)

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

On October 16, 1935, 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 32 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 9 and 10, 1935, by Howard Slocum, from Lawrence, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Howard Slocum, Lawrence, Mich."

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 31, 1935, 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.*

25490. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 50 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36738. Sample no. 47784–B.)

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

On or about October 8, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 bushels of apples at Kokomo, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 29, 1935, by Virgil Young, from Glenn, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The apples were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered their use harmful to health.

On December 7, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

25491. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 33 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36741. Sample no. 47977–B.)

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

On October 31, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the