25514. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 67 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36819. Sample nos. 47156–B, 47159–B.)

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

On September 19, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 67 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 17, 1935, by Louis Kaysing, from Beechville, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 25, 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.*

25515. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 8 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36821. Sample no. 48141–B.)

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

On November 13, 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 8 bushels of apples at Maywood, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 6, 1935, by John Davis, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chas. Gage 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 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.*

25516. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 24 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36822. Sample no. 48165–B.)

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

On November 26, 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 24 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1935, by William A. Dykstra, from Watervliet, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Adolph Baier Watervliet 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 February 3, 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.*

25517. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 10 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36824. Sample no. 48276–B.)

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

On October 29, 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 10 crates of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 20, 1935, by William Rivoli, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drug 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 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.*

25518. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 17 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36833. Sample no. 55083–B.)

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

On November 13, 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 17 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 5, 1935, by James Pappas, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Frank Frieseche 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 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.*

25519. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 53 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36834. Sample nos. 55087–B, 55088–B.)

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

On November 13, 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 53 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 5, 1935, by H. J. Hillegonds & Son, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion was labeled: "Fred Leitz Sodus, Mich." The remainder was labeled: "Chas Friedrich R2 Coloma 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.*

25520. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 46 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36835. Sample no. 55093–B.)

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

On November 13, 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 46 bushels of apples at Harvey, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 21, 1935, by the Blue Goose Fruit Store, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Gottlieb Radtke R–2 Watervliet, 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.*

25521. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 40 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36836. Sample no. 55117–B.)

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

On November 25, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the