

merce on or about December 11, 1934, by Potomac Valley Creamery, from Franklin, W. Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On February 18, 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.*

**24425. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 4,164 Bushels of Apples. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34796. Sample nos. 2282-B, 2284-B to 2287-B incl., 2299-B, 2300-B, 25101-B.)**

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On December 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4,164 bushels of apples at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various consignments between the dates of October 15 and October 19, 1934, by Meyer Brooks, from Grafton, 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, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 19, 1935, the Pie Bakeries of Michigan, Detroit, Mich., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed by peeling under the supervision of this Department.

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

**24426. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 143 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34798. Sample no. 13525-B.)**

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 143 bushels of apples at Gary, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1934, by John Serbu, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Sam Braudo R-3 Benton Harbor Mich."

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

On March 20, 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.*

**24427. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 23 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34801. Sample no. 18499-B.)**

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 bushels of apples at Hammond, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 30, 1934, by Paul Pewowar, from Hartford, 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 them harmful to health.