at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 4, 1934, by Wackernagel Bros., from Shelby, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Wackernagel Bros. Shelby Mich Snow."

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

On January 21, 1935, no claimant have appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

24171. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 607 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. &. D. no. 34952. Sample nos. 25421-B, 25422-B, 25426-B, 25434-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 or about December 13, 1934, 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 607 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various lots between the dates of September 28 and October 3, 1934, by the Saugatuck Fruit Exchange, from Saugatuck, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drug Act. Portions of the article were labeled: "From Saugatuck Fruit Exchange Saugatuck, Mich."

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

On January 21, 1935, A. W. Barnett & Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released to the claimant under bond, conditioned that they be washed to remove the deleterious ingredients.

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

24172. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 578 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34953. Sample no. 1944-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 26, 1934, 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 578 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1934, by the Millburg Fruit Growers Exchange, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Millburg Growers Exchange 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 17, 1934, the Millburg Fruit Growers Exchange, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released under bond, conditioned that they be washed to remove the deleterious substances.

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

24173. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 291 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34956. Sample nos. 1934-B, 1950-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 30, 1934, 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 291 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate com-