23414. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 185 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34401. Sample no. 13745–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 4, 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 185 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 25, 1934, by Louis Maraldo, from Fennville, 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 or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 13, 1934, 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.*

23415. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 18 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 34362, 34397, 34402. Sample nos. 13767–B, 13781–B, 13782–B, 13783–B.)

Examination of the apples involved in these cases showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 9 and 13, 1934, 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 52 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 30 and October 7, 1934, by M. A. Stream, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "M. A. Stream, Grower of Fancy Fruits, Fennville, Mich."

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 November 8 and 13, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

23416. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 42 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34403. Sample no. 13362–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 September 19, 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 42 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 9, 1934, by A. N. Spear, from St. Joseph, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From R. Stelter, R. 2, St. Joseph, Mich."

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 November 13, 1934, 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.*

23417. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 48 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34406. Sample no. 19305–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 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the dis-