Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 69 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 11, and September 24, 1934, by E. W. Schmeirer, from Beverly, N. J., 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, namely, arsenic and lead in one lot and lead in the other, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 4 and October 23, 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.*

23210. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20⅝ Baskets, et al., of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33575. Sample nos. 17776–B, 17777–B.)

This case involved a shipment of apples which were found to contain arsenic and lead.

On September 15, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 74 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 14, 1934, by B. H. Stow, from Marlton, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 5, 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.*

23211. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33576. Sample no. 4460–B.)

This case involved a shipment of apples which were found to contain arsenic and lead.

On September 11, 1934, 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 20 baskets of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 9, 1934, by Fred Bush, from Hardin, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 12, 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.*

23212. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 54 Baskets, et al., of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33604, 33667, 33732. Sample nos. 17725–B, 17786–B, 17805–B.)

Examination of the apples involved in these cases showed the presence of excessive lead.

On September 18, 21, and 27, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 158 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 17, 20, and 26, 1934, by Horace Roberts, from Moorestown, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 5, 19, and 23, 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.*