of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1934, by B. Lippincott, from Riverton, 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 an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead.

On October 23, 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.*

23217. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 14 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33733. Sample no. 17701–B.)

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

On September 25, 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 15 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 24, 1934, by Charles Kier, from Sewell, 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 an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 23, 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.*

23218. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 21 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33735. Sample no. 12073–B.)

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

On September 25, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 boxes of apples at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 16, 1934, by Fruit Growers Service Co., from Olds, Wash., 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 an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 9, 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.*

23219. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 528 Baskets of Apples. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond conditioned that deleterious substances be removed. (F. & D. no. 33736. Sample no. 14459–B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead.

On September 27, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 528 baskets of apples at Boston, Mass., consigned about September 15, 1934, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, by Geo. W. Haxton & Son, from Hamlin, N. Y., 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 September 29, 1934, Geo. W. Haxton & Son, Inc., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released under cash bond, conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed by paring or washing.

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