On June 3, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be sold by the United States marshal. The decree further provided that the purchaser clean and wash the apples under the supervision of the Oklahoma City Health Department so as to remove the spray residue.

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

21095. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 100 Boxes of Delicious and 100 Boxes of Rome Beauty Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30018. Sample no. 28141-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples, bearing arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On March 4, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 200 boxes of apples at El Paso, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Wenatchee Okanogon Corporation from Monitor, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Wenoka Apples Lake Chelan Fruit Growers."

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

On May 16, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21096. Adulteration of dried apple pomace. U. S. v. 655 Sacks of Dried Apple Pomace. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30001. Sample no. 35102-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of dried apple pomace containing arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On March 27, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 655 sacks of dried apple pomace at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on or about November 23, 1932, by Watson Industries, Inc., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Valley City, 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 and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On May 3, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21097. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 756 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. no. 30393. Sample no. 22085-A.)

This case involved a shipment of apples found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On April 12, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 756 boxes of apples at Minneapolis, Minn., consigned by the W. E. Roche Fruit Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about March 30, 1933, from Buena, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Jewel Brand Yakima Apples Packed by W. E. Roche Fruit Co., Yakima, Wash."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or other deleterious ingredient which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On May 26, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered by the court ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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