

On October 15, 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 31 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 7, 1934, by Frank Becak from Bangor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Delicious * * * Frank Becak Bangor 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 December 20, 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.*

23957. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 24 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34360. Sample nos. 13776-B, 13777-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 12, 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 24 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1934, by F. Mucia, from Benton Harbor, 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 and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 20, 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.*

23958. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 64 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34399. Sample no. 25631-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 24, 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 64 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1934, by Schemenauer & Son from Bangor, 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 and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 20, 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.*

23959. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 18 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34400. Sample no. 25609-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 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 18 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 14, 1934, by E. A. Race, from Fennville, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From E. A. Race Fennville Mich. Snow."