

On September 21, 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 11 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 12, 1934, by E. H. House, from Saugatuck, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Wealthy From Edwin H. House, Saugatuck, 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 November 8, 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.*

23340. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 19 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33727, 33745, 34328, 34652. Sample nos. 13351-B, 13360-B, 19271-B, 19273-B, 19274-B.)

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

On September 12 and 19 and October 9, 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 279 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments between the dates of September 4 and October 4, 1934, by the Fennville Fruit Exchange, Inc., 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 and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 8, 13, and 15, 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.*

23341. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 11 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33728. Sample no. 13380-B.)

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

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 11 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 11, 1934, by Al Vilwock, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Machine Washed * * * McIntosh * * * Grower F. L. Bradford."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which 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.*

23342. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 90 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33729. Sample no. 24589-B.)

Examination of the apples in this case showed the presence of lead.

On October 4, 1934, 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 90 crates of apples at Hamilton, Ohio, alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce, by Tanner & Atherton, of Hamilton, Ohio, 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 lead, an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 9, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

23343. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 10 Bushel Baskets of Apples. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33730. Sample no. 19357-B.)

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

On September 27, 1934, 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 10 bushels of apples at Cincinnati, Ohio (consigned Sept. 24, 1934), alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce by the Miami Fruit Co., from Niles, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Henry Fischer, R. 2, Coloma, Mich."

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

On October 15, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23344. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 81 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33740. Sample no. 23469-B.)

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

On October 2, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 81 bushels of apples at East St. Louis, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce, on October 1, 1934, by the Reynolds Seed & Commission Co., of East St. Louis, Ill., from St. Louis Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Jonathan Grown and Packed By Margaret Ringhausen, Hardin, Ill."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained lead and arsenic which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 22, 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.*

23345. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 528 Bushel Baskets of Apples. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 33741. Sample no. 23455-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 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 528 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 21, 1934, by Cicardi Bros., from Jerseyville, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Jonathan Apples * * * Grown and Packed by Chas. Ringhausen, Jerseyville, Ill."

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 October 17, 1934, Charles Ringhausen, Jerseyville, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented that judgment be entered condemning the product, a decree was entered ordering the apples released to the claimant under bond, conditioned that they should not be sold or disposed of until washed to remove the deleterious ingredients.

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