

On November 16, 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 128 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 9, 1934, by H. Doniger, from Benton Harbor and Berrien Springs, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Portions of the article were labeled: "W. M. Catchel Eau Claire Mich." The remainder were unlabeled.

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 January 17, 1935, 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.

24168. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 318 Bushels and 255 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. nos. 34819, 35092. Sample nos. 24955-B, 24961-B, 24962-B, 24968-B, 24969-B, 24983-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in these cases showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 26 and November 28, 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 573 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of September 15 and October 12, 1934, in part by L. A. Spencer, from South Haven, Mich., and in part by Floyd M. Barden, from South Haven, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Packed by L. A. Spencer So. Haven Mich." The remainder was labeled: "Grown and Packed by Floyd M. Barden, South Haven, 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 14, 1934, the cases having been consolidated, and William J. Ellis & Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed by cleaning.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24169. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 21 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34887. Sample no. 25349-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 November 26, 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 21 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 19, 1934, by Steve Miliskiewicz, from South Haven, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Steve Miliskiewicz, South Haven, Mich. Grimes Golden."

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 January 18, 1935, 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.

24170. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 29 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34888. Sample no. 25069-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 December 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 29 bushels of apples