

25436. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 10 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36408. Sample no. 33873-B.)

This case involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 17, 1935, 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 10 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1935, by Herbert Chabot, from Coloma, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Herbert Chabot Riverside Mich."

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 14, 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.*

25437. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 43 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36409. Sample no. 33875-B.)

This case involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 17, 1935, 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 43 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 7 and 8, 1935, by Charles Lull, from Watervliet, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chas. Lull, Jr Watervliet, Mich."

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 1, 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.*

25438. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 10 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36411. Sample no. 39521-B.)

This case involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 24, 1935, 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 10 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 16, 1935, by N. Katsulos, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Duchess By Irving Arent Coloma Mich."

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 1, 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.*

25439. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 251 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. no. 36441. Sample no. 49730-B.)

This case involved canned salmon which was in part decomposed.

On September 28, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of libel praying seizure and condemnation of 251 cases of canned salmon at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1935, by the C. M. Everitt Co., from Seattle, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.