

26684. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 50 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38248. Sample no. 14740-C.)

This case involved a shipment of apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 18, 1936, 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 50 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1936, by Nemitz Bros., from Bridgman, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "J. L. Willmeng R-2 Watervliet, Mich. Duchess."

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 20, 1936, 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.*

26685. Adulteration of cherries. U. S. v. 34 Crates of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38251. Sample no. 14746-C.)

This case involved cherries that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 18, 1936, 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 34 crates of cherries at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1936, by E. P. Johnson & Co., from Shelby, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Dykman Emery E Gowell Shelby 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 20, 1936, 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.*

26686. Adulteration of crab apples. U. S. v. 6 Bushels of Crab Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38261. Sample no. 14761-C.)

This case involved a shipment of crab apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 21, 1936, 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 6 bushels of crab apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 13, 1936, by Lewis Saretsky, 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 which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 20, 1936, 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.*

26687. Adulteration of crab apples. U. S. v. 15 Bushels of Crab Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38282. Sample no. 14774-C.)

This case involved a shipment of crab apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 22, 1936, 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 15 bushels of crab apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Bangor Fruit Exchange, from Bangor, Mich., on or about August 16, 1936, 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 which might have rendered it injurious to health.