

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 60 bushels of apples at Shelbyville, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 21, 1936, by August Swope from Sodus, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The apples were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered their use harmful.

On December 31, 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.*

26716. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 60 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38545. Sample no. 26213-C.)

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

On October 27, 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 60 bushels of apples at Joliet, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1936, by Joseph Pasdertz, from Albion, 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 December 22, 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.*

26717. Adulteration of apples and pears. U. S. v. 30 Crates of Apples and 47 Bushels of Pears. Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 38546, 38548. Sample nos. 26224-C, 26225-C.)

These cases involved apples and pears that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 27, 1936, 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 30 crates of apples and 47 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 21, 1936, by John Maul from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 17, 1936, John Maul, Chicago, Ill., the sole intervenor, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the products be destroyed.

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

26718. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 20 Bushels of Pears. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38547. Sample no. 15216-C.)

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

On October 8, 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 20 bushels of pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1936, by E. M. Aylward from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Charles Namor R-1 Benton Harbor, 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 December 4, 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.*