

On or about October 19, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 212 bushels of apples at Pittsburg, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 3, 1934, by the Union Fruit Co., from Paonia, Colo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 31, 1934, the Union Fruit Co., Paonia, Colo., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated. The apples were released to the claimant under bond, conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed by washing in an acid solution.

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

23399. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 11 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34318. Sample no. 23517-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 October 12, 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 11 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 11, 1934, by persons unknown, from Hardin, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Winesap * * * Grown and Packed by Lersbach Bros., Hardin, 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 November 3, 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.*

23400. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 347 Bushels, et al., of Apples. Product adjudged adulterated, and ordered released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. nos. 34245, 34246, 34319. Sample nos. 3513-B, 3516-B, 3521-B, and 3522-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 October 9, 11, and 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 923 bushels of apples at St. Joseph, Mo., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce, on or about October 3 and 4, 1934, by Abe Mezvinsky, from East Hardin, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "F. R. Freesmeyer Hamburg, 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 injurious to health.

On December 8, 1934, Abe Mezvinsky, St. Joseph, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments were entered finding the product adulterated, and ordering that it be released under bond, conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed by washing.

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