

21767. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 41 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 31641. Sample no. 57722-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 16, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 41 bushels of apples at Miles, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1933, by J. D. Simmons, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 17, 1933, the allegations of the libel having been admitted by the owner of the property, judgment was entered ordering that the apples be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21768. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 29 Bushel Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31229. Sample no. 55514-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples that were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 2, 1933, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 bushel baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 27, 1933, by H. C. Richardson, from Wyoming, Del., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 28, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21769. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 100 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 31640. Sample no. 55933-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples that were found to contain arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On or about September 28, 1933, 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 100 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 16, 1933, by Chas. Lawson, from Omena, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was 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, 1933, Thomas S. Smith & Co., Hart, Mich., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a good and sufficient bond, conditioned that the apples be washed under the supervision of this Department, in order to remove the deleterious ingredients.

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

21770. Adulteration of ripe olives. U. S. v. 183 Barrels of Ripe Olives. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31230. Sample no. 55776-A.)

This case involved a shipment of ripe olives which were found to be extremely bitter, an appreciable number being moldy.