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 31, 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.*

25482. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 26 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36725. Sample no. 34150–B.)

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

On October 12, 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 26 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 7, 1935, by Leo Zernone, from Berrien Springs, 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 harmful to health.

On December 31, 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.*

25483. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 16 Bushels, 30 Bushels, and 13 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36726. Sample nos. 34172–B, 34174–B, 34181–B.)

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

On October 21, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 59 bushels of apples at Hammond, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 14, 1935, by the Open Air Market, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled, "A. Cerecky R–3 Watervleit, Mich. Winter Banana"; the remainder was labeled "W. S. Hull & Son, Sodus Mich. Com Jonathan."

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

On December 28, 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.*

25484. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 43 Bushels of Apples, and other cases. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product destroyed; remainder released under bond, conditioned that the deleterious ingredients be removed before its use. (F. & D. nos. 36727, 36728, 36745, 36746. Sample nos. 39527–B, 39530–B, 49065–B, 49210–B.)

These cases involved apples which were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 23, 26, 28, and 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 43 bushels of apples at Stockham, Nebr., and 95 bushels and 5,590 pounds of apples at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of October 18 and October 28, 1935, in part by C. E. Hitz, from Fortescue, Mo., and in part from the orchards of C. E. Hitz, at Fortesque, Forest City, and Mound City, Mo., by Ed. A. Gautier and Sam Greenberg, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 30, 31, November 2, and December 4, 1935, no claim having been entered for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered. The product seized at Stockham was ordered destroyed, and the lots seized at Omaha were ordered released to a charitable institution on condition that they be pared to remove the arsenical spray, and the parings destroyed.

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