

On November 23, 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 against 141 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1934, by Alf Wilson from Hamburg, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed By Alf Wilson Hamburg Ills."

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

On November 28, 1934, Alf Wilson, Hamburg, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented that judgment be entered condemning and forfeiting the product, a decree was entered ordering that the apples be released under bond, conditioned that they be rewashed to remove the deleterious substances.

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

**24155. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 161 Bushels of Apples. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34535. Sample nos. 23370-B, 23395-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 November 23, 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 against 161 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 21 and October 2, 1934, by the Floyd Orchards, from Greenville, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grown And Packed Floyd Orchards Greenville Ill."

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

On November 28, 1934, L. A. Floyd, Greenville, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented that judgment be entered condemning and forfeiting the product, a decree was entered ordering that the apples be released under bond, conditioned that they be rewashed to remove the deleterious substances.

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

**24156. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 324 Bushels of Apples. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34538. Sample nos. 18263-B, 18265-B, 23394-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 November 23, 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 against 324 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 24, October 6, and October 14, 1934, by P. W. Wilson, from Hamburg, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From P. W. Wilson Hamburg Ill."

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

On November 28, 1934, P. W. Wilson, Hamburg, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented that judgment be entered condemning and forfeiting the product, a decree was entered ordering that the apples be released under bond, conditioned that they be rewashed to remove the deleterious substances.

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

**24157. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 265 Bushels of Apples. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substances. (F. & D. no. 34539. Sample nos. 23374-B, 23390-B, 23576-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 November 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district