

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 250 bushels of apples at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1937, by Dunbars Storage Co. from Gasport, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "W. I. Clapper Hilton N. Y."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 22, 1937, Myron Dobbins, Pittsburgh, Pa., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment was entered ordering release of the apples under bond conditioned that the poisonous spray residue be removed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27962. Adulteration of crab apples and apples. U. S. v. 14 Bushels of Crab Apples and 31 Bushels of Apples. Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 40435, 40442. Sample Nos. 59139-C, 59141-C.)

These products were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 21, 1937, 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 14 bushels of crab apples and 31 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on September 14 and 15, 1937, by Amiel F. Dass from Bridgman, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled respectively: "Hyslop Crabs Stanley Madej R. 2 Bravo, Mich.;" and "Wealthy Packed by Coloma Orchard * * * Coloma, Michigan."

They were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered them harmful to health.

On September 21, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of decrees, the products were condemned and ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27963. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 5 Bushels and 5 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40664. Sample Nos. 49655-C, 49656-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 18, 1937, 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 10 bushels of apples at Mishawaka, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 11, 1937, by Verl Sones, of Mishawaka, Ind., from Berrien Springs, Mich., consigned to himself, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 24, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27964. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 64 Bushels and 71 Bushels of Apples. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product delivered to a charitable institution on condition that deleterious substances be removed before its use. (F. & D. Nos. 40679, 40690. Sample Nos. 48816-C, 48817-C, 58309-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 22 and 27, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 135 bushels of apples at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 17 and 21, 1937, by Harry Marks from DeKalb, Mo.,—a part from the Kenmore orchard—and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 October 23 and 30, 1937, the Kenmore Orchard, DeKalb, Mo., and Marks & Woods, Omaha, Nebr., the owners of the apples, having consented to the entry