

**24780. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 16 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35439. Sample no. 20698-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 April 8, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 baskets of apples at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 4, 1935, by Edward Dickinson, from Fancher, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Spies packed by Edward Dickinson, Fancher, N. Y."

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

On May 14, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24781. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 64 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35440. Sample no. 28583-B.)**

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of lead in an amount that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On April 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 64 baskets of apples at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 3, 1935, by Morgan & Linson Cold Storage Co., Inc., from Albion, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Fairview Fruit Farms Albion NY USA Baldwin."

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 May 14, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24782. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 50 Baskets and 50 Baskets of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35449, 35450. Sample nos. 28736-B, 28739-B.)**

Examination of the apples involved in these cases showed the presence of lead in an amount that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On April 15, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 100 baskets of apples at Erie, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 11, 1935, by the American Fruit Growers, from Lockport, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "C. Tompkins Lockport N. Y. Baldwin."

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 May 13, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24783. Adulteration of shrimp. U. S. v. 4 Barrels of Raw Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35451. Sample no. 24374-B.)**

This case involved raw shrimp which was in part decomposed.

On April 15, 1935, 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 four barrels of raw shrimp at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in