

On November 14, 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.*

25459. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 36 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36568. Sample nos. 24806-B, 24807-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 September 10, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, 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 Waco, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 3, 1935, by Stupak & Co., from Lincoln, Ark., and that the article was adulterated 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, in amounts that might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 13, 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.*

25460. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 128 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substance. (F. & D. no. 36569. Sample no. 25282-B.)

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

On September 14, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 126 bushels of apples at Enid, Okla., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 9, 1935, by L. R. McElhinney, from Farmington, Ark., and that the article was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained arsenic-spray residue which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 14, 1935, L. R. McElhinney, Enid, Okla., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released under bond conditioned that they be washed to remove the deleterious substance.

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

25461. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 15 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36570. Sample no. 34130-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 October 8, 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 15 bushels of apples at Harvey, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 1, 1935, by Dave Leffman, from Berrien Springs, Mich., and that the article was adulterated 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 that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 29, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

25462. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 343 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for removal of deleterious substance. (F. & D. no. 36572. Sample no. 45063-B.)

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