

**28055. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 30 Bushels of Apples. Product released under bond conditioned that deleterious substance be removed. (F. & D. No. 40543. Sample No. 61725-C.)**

This product was contaminated with lead-spray residue.

On October 14, 1937, 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 30 bushels of apples at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 10, 1937, by W. L. Clapper from Hilton, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "W. L. Clapper, Hilton, N. Y."

It 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 December 8, 1937, Myron Dobbins, Pittsburgh, Pa., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the apples be released to claimant under bond conditioned that they be cleaned of the poisonous spray residue.

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

**28056. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 104 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40509. Sample No. 62672-C.)**

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 9, 1937, 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 104 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1937, by Fletcher Souders from Glassboro, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 November 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

**28057. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 15 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40508. Sample No. 62568-C.)**

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 6, 1937, 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 15 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1937, by Hiram Haines from Medford, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 November 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

**28058. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Snug Harbor Packing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 39466. Sample Nos. 11243-C, 11244-C, 22342-C, 22343-C.)**

This product was in part decomposed.

On June 14, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Snug Harbor Packing Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by the defendant on or about August 14, 1936, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.