

charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On September 22, 1939, the owner and shipper having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**96. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 60 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 864. Sample No. 82294-D.)

On September 26, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma filed a libel against 60 bushels of apples at McAlester, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 20, 1939, by W. C. Edwards of McAlester, Okla., from Monett, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On September 27, 1939, the owner and shipper having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**97. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 85 Bushels of Apples. Decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 683. Sample No. 82311-D.)

On September 26, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma filed a libel against 85 bushels of apples at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 22, 1939, from Springdale, Ark., by motortruck owned and driven by Sam H. Brown of Oklahoma City, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained lead spray residue, an added poisonous ingredient, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 26, 1939, Sam H. Brown having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**98. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 58 Bushels of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 673. Sample Nos. 51958-D, 51959-D.)

On September 28, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 58 bushels of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1939, by Lewis Mood Orchards from Monroeville, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it bore an added poisonous or deleterious substance, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 18, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**99. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 90 Baskets and 3 Baskets of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 831. Sample Nos. 82945-D, 82946-D.)

On October 2, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama filed a libel against 93 baskets of apples at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Polk Bros., of Birmingham, Ala., in their own motortruck, from Menlo, Ga., on or about September 28, 1939; and that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 7, 1939, the owner having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**100. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 106 Five-eighths Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 726. Sample No. 70060-D.)

On October 5, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 106 five-eighths baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 4, 1939, by Howard J. Holtz from Marlton, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it bore an added poisonous or deleterious substance, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.