

27980. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 57 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40689. Sample No. 49525-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 21, 1937, 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 57 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 14, 1937, by F & H Produce Co. from Benton Harbor, Mich., consigned to themselves, Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Ed Burch R 3 Benton Harbor, Mich."

It 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 29, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27981. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 188 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation. Product delivered to charitable institutions. (F. & D. No. 40542. Sample Nos. 60626-C, 60628-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 4, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 188 bushels of apples at Colorado Springs, Colo., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 18, 1937, having been consigned by the J. C. Palumbo Fruit Co. from Emmett, Idaho, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled in part: "Specially Packed For J. C. Palumbo Fruit Co. Wenatchee, Wash.—Payette, Idaho."

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

On October 27, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions to be used by such institutions after removal of the deleterious substances.

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

27982. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 22 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40663. Sample No. 49646-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 15, 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 22 bushels of apples at Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 10, 1937, by Bernstein Bros., of Fort Wayne, Ind., from Benton Harbor, Mich., consigned to themselves and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "August Lull R. 2 Benton Harbor, Mich."

It 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.*

27983. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 28 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40691. Sample No. 59082-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 13, 1937, 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 28 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 2, 1937, by David Pepper from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Gottlieb Radke, R-2 Watervliet, Mich."

It 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 5, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27984. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 6 Bushels and 17 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40617. Sample Nos. 49795-C, 50201-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 6, 1937, 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 23 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 4, 1937, by L. Hawley & Son from Ludington, Mich., 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 2, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27985. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 32 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40539. Sample No. 59189-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 30, 1937, 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 32 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 16, 1937, by E. Farr & Sons from Terre Haute, Ind., 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 December 13, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27986. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 30 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40537. Sample No. 49741-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 30, 1937, 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 30 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 23, 1937, by F. Alten from Benton Harbor, Mich., 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 28, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27987. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 230 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40536. Sample No. 49732-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 30, 1937, 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 230 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce