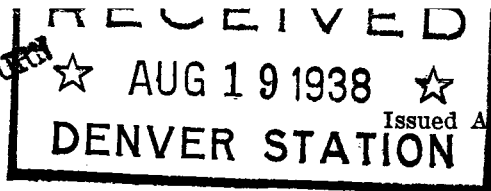


NOTE, INITIAL & RETURN



United States Department of Agriculture

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act]

28001-28200

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., May 9, 1938]

28001. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 100 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40741. Sample No. 62229-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about September 30, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 bushels of apples at Fort Worth, Tex., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 22, 1937, by L. C. Hamilton, of Weatherford, Tex., from Springdale, Ark., consigned to himself, 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 or about October 2, 1937, the owner having admitted the allegations of the libel and no claim having been entered for the product, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28002. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 144 and 80 Baskets of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 40286, 40334. Sample Nos. 58811-C, 58824-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On September 8 and 9, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 224 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about September 7 and 8, 1937, by A. L. Collins from Moorestown, 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 injurious to health.

On September 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28003. Adulteration of crab apples. U. S. v. 27 Bushels of Crab Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40673. Sample No. 59426-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 27, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 27 bushels of crab apples at Joplin, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 22, 1937, from Benton Harbor, Mich.,