

**28040. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 24 Bushels and 81 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution.** (F. & D. No. 40846. Sample Nos. 48807-C, 58306-C, 58307-C, 58308-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 26, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 105 bushels of apples at Arlington, Nebr., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1937, by Douglas Groteluschen from the Roland Ormsby Orchard at Glenwood, Iowa, consigned to the Roland Ormsby Orchard, Arlington, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 30, 1937, Roland Ormsby, the owner of the apples, having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered delivered to a charitable institution, provided the apples first were pared to remove all poisonous ingredients.

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

**28041. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 43 Bushels and 72 Bushels of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 40693, 40739. Sample Nos. 59664-C, 59669-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 11 and 13, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 115 bushels of apples at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 7 and 8, 1937, by Geo. F. Mielke from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The apples were labeled: "L. C. Harris, Benton Harbor, Mich."

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 24, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

**28042. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 39 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 40681. Sample No. 65465-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 29, 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 39 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 28, 1937, by Mary Sheridan from Marlton, 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 December 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

**28043. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 25 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 40668. Sample No. 65286-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 26, 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 25 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 25, 1937, by Austin Haines from Riverside, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.