

Beverly, 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.*

28048. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 148 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40594. Sample Nos. 65348-C, 65349-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 16, 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 148 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1937, by Lewis Mood from Monroeville, 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.*

28049. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 60 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40592. Sample No. 65329-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 15, 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 60 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 14, 1937, by H. F. Hall 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 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.*

28050. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 38 Baskets and 43 Baskets of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 40496, 40589. Sample Nos. 58975-C, 65224-C, 65227-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 5 and 19, 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 81 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 4 and 18, 1937, from Waterford, N. J., by John Iulnicci, 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 and December 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

28051. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 25 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40587. Sample Nos. 58531-C, 58582-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 15, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the