

by E. H. Hoehn, 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 November 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28135. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 74 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40506. Sample No. 62567-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 6, 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 74 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1937, from Marlton, N. J., by Charles Day, 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, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28136. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 116 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product turned over to a charitable agency. (F. & D. No. 40471. Sample No. 62314-C.)

This product was contaminated with added lead and arsenic.

On September 20, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 116 bushels of apples at Ottawa, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 14, 1937, from Bentonville, Ark., by Herbert Bishop, of Ottawa, Kans., 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 an added poisonous ingredient, a compound of arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 6, 1937, Herbert Bishop, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered the apples turned over to a charitable agency, and that they be peeled before being used.

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

28137. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 487 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40465. Sample No. 53507-C.)

This product was contaminated with added lead and arsenic.

On or about September 30, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 487 bushels of apples at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 23, 1937, from Marionville, Mo., by Roy Crumeles, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 10, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28138. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 291 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for rewashing. (F. & D. No. 40492. Sample Nos. 48916-C, 48922-C.)

This product was contaminated with added lead and arsenic.

On September 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court