chaser: (Tag) "Alfalfa Meal Leaf Made Principally from Alfalfa Leaves Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein, not less than 20.0 per cent * * * Crude Fibre, not more than 18.0 per cent."

On October 19, 1935, the Baltimore Feed & Grain Co., Baltimore, Md., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled in conformity with the law.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25625. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 594 Bushels of Apples. Judgment of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that deleterious substances be removed. (F. & D. no. 36500. Sample no. 45059-B.)

This case involved apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead spray residue.

On September 28, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 594 bushels of apples at Huntington, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of September 20 and September 23, 1935, by the Quaker Bottom Orchard Co., from Proctorville, Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The libel charged that the apples were adulterated in that they contained added deleterious ingredients, namely, lead and arsenic, which might have ren-

dered them dangerous to health.

On October 31, 1935, the Quaker Bottom Orchard Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released under bond conditioned that they be rewashed in order to remove the arsenic and lead spray residue.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25626. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 25 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36571. Sample no. 39059-B.)

This case involved a shipment of apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about September 12, 1935, 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 25 bushels of apples at Pampa, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on September 12, 1935, by D. R. Brown (Standard Food Market), from Springdale, Ark., 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 injurious to health.

On October 24, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25627. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36586. Sample no. 39875-B.)

This case involved butter samples of which were found to contain maggets,

portions of insects, rodent hair, mold, and dirt.

On October 11, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one tub of butter at Baltimore, Md., consigned by William O. Redman, Petersburg, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1935, from the State of West Virginia into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On November 19, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.