26709. Adulteration of crab apples. U. S. v. 6 Bushels of Crab Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38493. Sample no. 14294—C.)

This case involved a shipment of crab apples that were contaminated with

arsenic and lead.

On September 19, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 6 bushels of crab apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 13, 1936, by Henry Hauck from Benton Harbor, Mich., 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, in amounts which might

have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 4, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26710. Adulteration and misbranding of coffee. U. S. v. Six 25-Pound Bags and Two 50-Pound Bags of Coffee. Default decree of condemnation. Product delivered to charitable organization. (F. & D. no. 38502. Sample no. 15837-C.)

This case involved alleged coffee that was found to consist of a mixture of

coffee, cereal, and chicory.

On November 6, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of six 25-pound bags and two 50-pound bags of coffee at Charlotte, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11, 1936, by the Interstate Coffee Co., from Augusta, Ga., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Stencil on bags) "Rio Fresh Roasted Ground Coffee Packed for Johnston Bros. Charlotte, N. C."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a mixture of coffee, cereal, and chicory had been substituted for coffee, which the article purported to be.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Rio Fresh Roasted Ground Coffee" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to a mixture of coffee, cereal, and chicory; and in that it was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, namely, coffee.

On January 4, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be delivered to a

charitable organization.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 26711. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 34 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38506. Sample no. 14916–C.)

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

On October 15, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 34 bushels of apples at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 11, 1936, from Benton Harbor, Mich., by A. Recht & Sons, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Wm. Britton Watervliet, 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 December 15, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26712. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 22 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38507. Sample no. 25173—C.)

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