On November 27, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27995. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 594 Crates of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be washed. (F. & D. No. 40748. Sample No. 59645—C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 12, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 594 crates of apples at Davenport, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 6, 1937, by truck of the Lincoln Farm, driven by N. W. Filbus, from Stevensville, 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 or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it

harmful to health.

On October 26, 1937, Lagomarcino-Grupe Co., Davenport, Iowa, claimant, havfing admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be cleaned under the supervision of this Department.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27996. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 60 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation. Product delivered to a charitable organization. (F. & D. No. 40740. Sample No. 59973-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 2, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 60 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 31, 1937, by Frank Angello, of St. Louis, Mo., from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled; "L. C. Harris R 1 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 December 9, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the apples were ordered turned over to a charitable organization conditioned that they be peeled and cored and the peelings and cores destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27997. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 108 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40535. Sample No. 48263-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 13, 1937, 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 108 bushels of apples at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by Clyde Ward from Crozet, Va., on or about October 12, 1937, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poison-

ous or deleterious ingredient, lead.

On October 14, 1937, the owner having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. Brown, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27998. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 23 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40585. Sample No. 49755-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 4, 1937, 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 23 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1937, by Ed Pudell from Sodus, 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 or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it

harmful to health.

On October 26, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27999. Adulteration of crab apples. U. S. v. 7 Half Bushels of Crab Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40694. Sample No. 59081—C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 13, 1937, 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 7 half bushels of crab apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 1, 1937, by Wm. H. Schuhknecht from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Crabapple John L. Miller, Coloma, Mich." It 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 9, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

28000. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 72 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40336. Sample No. 58829-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On September 9, 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 72 bushels of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 8, 1937, by the N. J. Fruit & Produce Co. from Glassboro, 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 September 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.