

On October 22, 1937, Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released to claimant under bond conditioned that it be relabeled in compliance with the law.

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

28074. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 18 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40591. Sample No. 65235-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 19, 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 18 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1937, by A. Digerolamo from Blue Anchor, 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.*

28075. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 37 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40593. Sample No. 65347-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 37 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1937, by Charles Battles from 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.*

28076. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 68 Baskets and 78 Baskets of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 40546, 40596. Sample Nos. 65219-C, 65403-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 14 and 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 libels praying seizure and condemnation of 146 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 13 and 15, 1937, by Preston Roberts 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 and December 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

28077. Misbranding of canned peas. U. S. v. 48 Cases of Peas. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39626. Sample No. 42009-C.)

This product fell below the standard established by this Department because the peas were not immature, and it was not labeled to indicate that it was substandard.

On May 20, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 48 cases of canned peas at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate