October 1, 1937, from Richwood, N. J., by Louis Reuter, 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.*

28154. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 13 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40495. Sample No. 62512–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 13 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1937, from Magnolia, Del., by I. G. Ennis, 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.*

28155. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 109 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40503. Sample No. 62544–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 11, 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 109 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1937, from Merchantville, N. J., by Larson Horner, 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.*

28156. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39901. Sample No. 31522–C.)

This product contained rodent, cow, and human hair.

On June 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cases, each containing 24 jars, of cheese at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 11, 1937, by Wm. Faehndrich, Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Jars) "Famous Brand Imported Italian Style Grated Cheese Wm. Faehndrich Inc. New York."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On November 8, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the article was ordered destroyed.

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

28157. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 22 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40364. Sample No. 37998–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On September 15, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 baskets of apples at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in inter-