

The apples were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered their use harmful to health.

On December 7, 1936, 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.*

26863. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 118 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38543. Sample no. 25919-C.)

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

On or about November 4, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 118 bushels of apples at Decatur, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on October 27, 1936, by Elmer Scroggin from Fennville, 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, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 6, 1937, 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.*

26864. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 100 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38544. Sample no. 25942-C.)

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

On or about November 4, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 bushels of apples at Springfield, Ill., alleging that they had been transported in interstate commerce by E. Humphrey, Jr., from South Haven, Mich., on or about October 29, 1936, 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, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 3, 1936, Ernest Humphrey, Springfield, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond on condition that the deleterious substances be removed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26865. Adulteration of canned blueberries. U. S. v. 111 Cases of Canned Blueberries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. no. 38568. Sample nos. 17519-C, 17272-C.)

This case involved canned blueberries a part of which contained maggots.

On November 19, 1936, 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 111 cases of canned blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 29, 1936, by the Millbridge Packing Co., from Bangor, Maine, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Union River Brand Blueberries Packed by Millbridge Packing Co. Millbridge, Maine."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On December 15, 1936, Seeman Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y., 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 product be released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be separated therefrom and destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*