

On October 29, 1937, General Mills, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be used as animal feed or for some purpose other than human consumption.

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

28245. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 472 Boxes of Apples. Consent decree entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 41844. Sample Nos. 18616-D, 18617-D.)

This product was contaminated with lead and arsenic.

On February 18, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 472 boxes of apples at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 7, 1938, from Cashmere, Wash., by Cashmere Pioneer Growers, Inc., 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, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 19, 1938, the Consolidated Produce Co., Los Angeles, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released under bond conditioned that it not be disposed of in violation of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

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

28246. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 50 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40845. Sample No. 47523-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about October 27, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 bushels of apples at Huntington, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 25, 1937, from Proctorville, Ohio, by M. P. McCalla, to himself at Huntington W. Va., 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 dangerous to health.

On November 5, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28247. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 92 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40429. Sample Nos. 58674-C, 58675-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On September 25, 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 92 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 24, 1937, from Moorestown, N. J., by E. A. Mechling, 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 October 18, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28248. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 19 Crates of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction, with provision for release. (F. & D. No. 40540. Sample No. 59223-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 1, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the dis-