

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-

trict court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 crates of apples at South Bend, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 28, 1937, by Tommy Mason from Bainbridge, 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 November 24, 1937, Tommy Mason (City Limits Fruit Market), South Bend, Ind., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered with the provision that if the claimant remove the poisonous and deleterious ingredients, the apples might be returned to him.

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

**28249. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 50 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 40394. Sample No. 56460-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about September 16, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, 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 Aubrey, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 7, 1937, from Rogers, Ark., by Lloyd Justus to himself at Aubrey, Tex., 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 October 26, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**28250. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 24 Baskets of Apples (and 3 other seizure actions against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 40406, 40453, 40454, 40489. Sample Nos. 37392-C, 37397-C, 37398-C, 38600-C, 62617-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On September 23 and 25 and October 4, 1937, the United States attorneys for the Eastern and Southern Districts of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 38 baskets of apples at New York, N. Y., and 28 baskets of apples at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 21, 23, and 29, 1937, by Charles Wilmerton from Beverly, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled variously: "A. L. Richie & Son, Sunny Slope Farm Riverton, N. J."; "P. H. Burk Buttonwood Farm Beverly N. J."; "From J. W. Heal Beverly N. J."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 11, 26, and 28, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**28251. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 152 Bags (and 4 other seizures) of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for sale for purposes other than human consumption.** (F. & D. Nos. 40568, 40569, 40570, 40571, 40704, 40705, 40706. Sample Nos. 62646-C to 62649-C, incl., 65410-C, 65411-C, 65414-C, 65420-C.)

Samples of this product were found to be insect-infested.

On October 25 and November 10, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court five libels, two of which were amended on November 12, 1937, praying seizure and condemnation of 1,128 bags of flour at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various lots on or about April 15 and 17, June 10 and 23, and July 4 and 22, 1937, from Minneapolis, Minn., by the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was