

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous ingredient, a compound of arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 10, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering the product destroyed.

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

28298. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 75 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40973. Sample No. 54142-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On November 6, 1937, the United States attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 75 bushels of apples at Jackson Springs, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 3, 1937, from Lovington, Va., by C. P. Long to himself at Jackson Springs, N. C., 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 injurious to health.

On November 8, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering the product destroyed.

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

28299. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 53 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 40939. Sample No. 59612-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 6, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 53 bushels of apples at Kankakee, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 3, 1937, from Benton Harbor, Mich., by Alex Panozzo to himself at Kankakee, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Joe Schillaci, R-1 Coloma, Mich."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in harmful quantities.

On October 20, 1937, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released to Alex Panozzo, claimant, under bond conditioned that the apples be washed and cleansed under the supervision of this Department, in order to remove all harmful ingredients.

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

28300. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 98 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40976. Sample No. 59744-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 29, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 98 crates of apples at Joliet, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1937, from Glenn, Mich., by the Cash Wholesale Produce Co. to itself at Joliet, Ill., 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 December 13, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering the product destroyed.

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