

in that it was insect-infested, and that it was misbranded as alleged in the libel, but denying that it was adulterated in that bleached flour had been substituted for natural flour. Judgment of condemnation was entered thereupon and the said lot was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of this Department for animal feed, or for some purpose other than human consumption. On October 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared for the lots seized at New Orleans, La., judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29638. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 58 Bushels of Apples (and three other seizure actions). Decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that deleterious ingredients be removed. (F. & D. Nos. 44145 to 44148, incl. Sample Nos. 38967-D, 38972-D, 38973-D, 38974-D.)

These apples were contaminated with lead and arsenic.

On or about October 5, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 454 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about September 26, 1938, to on or about September 29, 1938, by Cicardi Bros., in part from Kampsville, Ill., and in part from Grafton, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Jos. F. Kamp Pkg. Co., Kampsville, Ill." The remainder was labeled: "Grown by Harry Lorschach, Grafton, Ill."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 17, 1938, Cicardi Bros. Fruit & Produce Co., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the deleterious ingredients be removed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29639. Adulteration of crab apples. U. S. v. 9 Boxes of Crab Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44172. Sample No. 20327-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 3, 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 nine boxes of crab apples at Los Angeles, Calif.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1938, by M. P. O'Harra from Ashland, Oreg.; 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 other deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 25, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29640. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 42 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43815. Sample No. 32760-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 22, 1938, 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 42 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 17, 1938, from Benton Harbor, Mich., by the Pioneer Tomato Co. to itself at Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "L. J. Grieser * * * Benton Harbor, Mich."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On October 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*