

On October 15, 1938, John P. Hoess, of Hoess Bros., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered with a provision that the product might be released to claimant on condition that the deleterious ingredients be removed before its being disposed of.

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

29645. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 15 Bushels of Jonathan Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44242. Sample No. 32171-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 bushels of apples at Milwaukee, Wis.; alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1938, from Benton Harbor, Mich., by Goldman & Lamping to themselves at Milwaukee, Wis.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "John Antes, R 1 Coloma, Mich."

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

On October 26, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29646. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43976. Sample No. 32794-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 30, 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 20 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 25, 1938, by Benjamin Scherer from Benton Harbor, Mich.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 18, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29647. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 27 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43977. Sample No. 33369-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about September 17, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 27 bushels of apples at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 15, 1938, by Max Sherman from Benton Harbor, Mich., to himself at St. Louis, Mo.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Harold Hiler R. 2 Watervliet, Mich."

It 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 October 17, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29648. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 119 Bushels and 17 Bushels of Apples. Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44057. Sample No. 38492-D.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about September 19, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed