

alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 4, 1939, by Floyd Auxier from Wathena, Kans., to his place of business at Easton, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 14, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

811. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 12,000 Pounds of Apples. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be washed and cleaned. (F. D. C. No. 1104. Sample No. 79872-D.)

On or about November 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 12,000 pounds of apples at Wichita, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 30, 1939, by John E. Beebe from Berrien Springs, Mich., to his place of business at Wichita, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 4, 1939, John E. Beebe, Wichita, Kans., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released under bond on condition that they be washed. They were washed in accordance with the terms of the bond, and upon examination were found to be satisfactory.

812. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 300 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1322. Sample No. 54444-D.)

On November 14, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 300 bushels of apples at Joplin, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 8, 1939, by Carl Fain from Lawrence, Mich., to himself at Joplin, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 28, 1939, the shipper having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

813. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 200 Bushels and 200 Bushels of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 881, 882. Sample Nos. 75812-D, 75813-D.)

On October 11 and 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee filed a libel against 400 bushels of apples at Athens, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1939, by Doyal Housley from Chesapeake, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, namely, excessive amounts of arsenic and lead which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 9, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

814. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 225 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be washed. (F. D. C. No. 1090. Sample Nos. 79362-D, 79363-D.)

On or about October 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 225 bushels of apples at El Dorado, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 4, 1939, by H. B. Moss from Bangor, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 4, 1939, the claimant, H. B. Moss, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the apples were ordered released under bond conditioned that they be washed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

815. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 62 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1103. Sample No. 79206-D.)

On September 29, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois filed a libel against 62 crates of apples at Kankakee, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about

September 24, 1939, from Sodus, Mich., by John Panozzo, to his place of business at Kankakee, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient externally applied, namely, lead in harmful quantities.

On January 8, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

816. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 264 Crates of Jonathan Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law. (F. D. C. No. 1405. Sample No. 79447-D.)

On October 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 264 crates of apples at Janesville, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 11, 1939, by Russell Tidey from Lawrence, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a poisonous and deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful and injurious to health.

On October 28, 1939, Carr, Inc., Janesville, Wis., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law.

817. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 250 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be cleaned. (F. D. C. No. 625. Sample No. 63859-D.)

On or about September 11, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma filed a libel against 250 bushels of apples at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce by C. S. Watson, from Monett, Mo., on or about September 8, 1939; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained lead-spray residue, an added poisonous ingredient which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 11, 1939, C. S. Watson, Oklahoma City, Okla., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond to be cleaned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

BLUEBERRIES

Nos. 818 to 867, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of blueberries and huckleberries which contained maggots.

818. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 62 Packages of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2793. Sample No. 33796-E.)

On September 11, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 62 packages of blueberries at Plainfield, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 9, 1940, by John H. Dulaney & Son from Exmore, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Bob White Frosted Fresh * * * Blueberries * * * Bob White Frosted Foods Corp. New York, N. Y."

On January 31, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

819. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 1,571 Baskets of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2834. Sample Nos. 33900-E, 34501-E to 34507-E, incl.)

On September 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 1,571 baskets of blueberries at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Altemose Bros., from Long Pond, Pa., within the period from on or about August 7 to on or about August 24, 1940; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On December 13, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

820. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 143 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2368. Sample No. 14876-E.)

On July 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 143 crates of blueberries at Philadelphia,