On December 22, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree of condemnation, the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28400. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. Lots of Apples (and one other seizure of apples.) Decrees of forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 40933, 41237. Sample Nos. 45896–C, 45897–C, 49469–C, 49470–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 20 and November 29, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 534 bushels of apples at Ashland, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 15 and 18, 1937, by S. F. Weksler from Frankfort, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled variously: "Arlie L. Hopkins Bear Lake Michigan Packed by George E. Iverson Arcadia, Michigan"; "Graded and Packed by Indianhills Orchards, Honor, Michigan"; "Consigned from Clagetts Orchard, Empire, Michigan."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it cotained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 29 and December 17, 1937, Cohodas & Snyder Co., Ashland, Wis., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of forfeiture were entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond to be reconditioned by removal of the deleterious substances.

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

28401. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon juice. U. S. v. 54 Cases of Lemon Juice. Consent decree of condemnation. Order of destruction. (F. & D. No. 40744. Sample No. 60642–C.)

This article was diluted lemon juice, but was represented to be pure lemon juice.

On November 18, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 54 cases of lemon juice at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Tru-Fruit Juice Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 20, 1936, from Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Tru-Lem Made from Pure Lemon Juice Fruit Acid Added * * * Tru-Fruit Juice Co. Chicago, Ill."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that diluted lemon juice had been substituted for pure lemon juice, which it purported to be.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser as applied to diluted lemon juice: "Tru-Lem * * * Made from Pure Lemon Juice * * * Tru-Fruit Juice Co. Use one ounce of Tru-Lem in place of the juice of one lemon. Tru-Lem may be used for every household purpose without the inconvenience of squeezing lemons."

On December 10, 1937, the Tru-Fruit Juice Co. having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the property was ordered destroyed.

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

28402. Adulteration of pecans. U. S. v. 23 Bags and 39 Bags of Pecans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 40836, 40837. Sample Nos. 9516–C, 9517–C.)

This article was moldy, rancid, and decomposed.

On November 16, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 62 bags of pecans at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 16 and May 8, 1937, by the Consolidated Pecan Sales Co. from Albany, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Consolidated Pecan Sales Co., Albany, Georgia."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On December 7, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation, with order of destruction, was entered.

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