The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

28044. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 17 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40667. Sample No. 65259–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 22, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 17 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 20, 1937, by Paul Pannerali from Moorestown, N. J., 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 harmful to health.

On December 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

28045. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 70 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40621. Sample No. 65371–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 21, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 70 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1937, by T. H. Busby from Beverly, N. J., 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 harmful to health.

On December 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

28046. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 5 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40620. Sample No. 65256–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 21, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 bushels of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 20, 1937, by F. S. Niepling from Waterford, N. J., 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 harmful to health.

On December 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

28047. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 30 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40595. Sample Nos. 65357–C, 65362–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 19, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1937, by F. B. Borden from