28142. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 44 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40377. Sample Nos. 58637–C, 58931–C, 62451–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On September 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 44 bushels of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 20, 1937, from Riverton, N. J., by A. L. Richie & Son, 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 October 9, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28143. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 646 Boxes of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 40425. Sample No. 41154–C.)

This product was contaminated with added lead.

On September 22, 1937, 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 646 boxes of apples at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 13, 1937, from Payette, Idaho, by the J. C. Palumbo Fruit Co., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 24, 1937, the J. C. Palumbo Fruit Co., claimant, 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 released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law.

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

28144. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 120 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40491. Sample No. 48247–C.)

The product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 8, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 120 bushels of apples at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 7, 1937, from Cashtown, Pa., by George Booth, of Baltimore, Md., consigned to himself, 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 deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead.

On October 8, 1937, George Booth and Peter Booth, the owners, 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.

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

28145. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 41 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40468. Sample No. 58972–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 2, 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 41 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1937, from Moorestown, N. J., by Paul Panarelli, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.