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 November 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28146. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 120 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40490. Sample No. 41385–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about October 2, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, 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 Laredo, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1937, from Troy, Kans., trucked by Farmers Exchange to itself at Laredo, Mo., 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, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 4, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed,

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

28147. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40505. Sample No. 62547–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 9, 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 20 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1937, from Mount Holly, N. J., by Eugene E. Beyer, 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 and deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28148. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 150 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40426. Sample No. 43664–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On September 23, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 150 bushels of apples at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 9, 1937, from Fort Payne, Ala., by Fugazzi Bros., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 28, 1937, Fugazzi Bros., 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.*

28149. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 150 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40411. Sample No. 62353–C.)

This product was contaminated with added lead and arsenic.

On or about September 15, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 150 bushels of