406. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 12 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1404. Sample No. 79411-D.)

On October 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 12 bushels of apples at Joliet, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 9, 1939, by Gust Famales from Benton Harbor, Mich., and consigned to himself at Joliet, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 29, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

407. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 162 Bushels and 38 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1085. Sample Nos. 47049-D, 47050-D.)

On or about October 24, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois filed a libel against 200 bushels of apples at Centralia, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce by William W. Corners, in his own truck, from Fennville, Mich., to his place of business at Centralia, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, lead and arsenic, in harmful quantities.

On December 21, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

408. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 220 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 966. Sample No. 47101-D.)

On or about November 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana filed a libel against 220 crates of apples at Evansville, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 20, 1939, by Peter Laurenzo from Fennville, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered the apples harmful to health.

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

409. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20 Crates, 10 Crates, and 20 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1375. Sample Nos. 54887-D, 54888-D, 54890-D.)

On November 18, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 50 crates of apples at Portageville, Mo., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce from Sodus, Mich., on or about November 15, 1939, by V. C. McGowan; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On January 22, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

410. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 282 Boxes and 37 Boxes of Apples. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 1088, 1089. Sample Nos. 73648-D, 74094-D.)

On November 15, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island filed libels against 282 boxes of apples at West Warwick, R. I., and 37 boxes of apples at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 2, 6, and 10, 1939, in part by Hyman Israeloff, and in part by the C. D. Fletcher Co. from West Concord, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or added deleterious ingredients, which are unsafe within the meaning of the statute.

On February 27, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

411. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 4,045 Pounds of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 880. Sample No. 66716-D.)

On October 10, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska filed a libel against 4,045 pounds of apples at Fremont, Nebr., alleging that the article had been transported by the Shada Fruit Co. from Troy, Kans., to the Shada Fruit Co., Fremont, Nebr., on or about October 6, 1939; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.