of decrees, the product was condemned and ordered to be turned over to a charitable institution provided the apples were first pared to remove all poisonous ingredients.

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

27965. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 23 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40737. Sample No. 59368–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 20, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 bushels of apples at Cicero, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 17, 1937, by H. Goltz from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "M. W. Snyder R. 1, Sodus, Mich."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 16, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27966. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 54 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40857. Sample No. 59978–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 2, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 54 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 31, 1937, by Steve Karnesy, of Chicago, Ill., from Bangor, Mich., 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, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 2, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27967. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 1 Carload of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40875. Sample No. 49541–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 29, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one carload of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 6, 1937, by Cohodas Bros. from Frankfort, Mich., 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 harmful to health.

On November 9, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27968. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40937. Sample No. 59996–C).

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 6, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 2, 1937, by Adam Tsarpolas, of Chicago, Ill., from South Haven, Mich., consigned to himself, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The arti-