at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1937, by Bernie Produce Co. from South Haven, 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 December 11, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27973. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 77 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 41349. Sample No. 1132–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenate of lead.

On October 20, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 77 boxes of apples at Glasgow, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1937, by J. M. Wade from Wenatchee, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed by E. T. Farrington, Wenatchee, Wash."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, arsenate of lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 8, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27974. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 250 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40514. Sample No. 57877–C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On October 16, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 250 bushels of apples at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been transported from the Boyd Orchard (Mrs. K. Silver), Martinsburg, W. Va., by Hury O. Reynolds, of Washington, D. C., on or about October 15, 1937, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 6, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27975. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 100 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product delivered to a charitable institution. (F. & D. No. 40658. Sample No. 56437–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 8, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 bushels of apples at Emporia, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 2, 1937, by the Patterson Produce Co. from Springdale, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 6, 1937, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be delivered to a charitable institution on condition that they be peeled and used in said institution.

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

27976. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 21 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40654. Sample No. 50208–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 12, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district