

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 October 7, 1937, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27958. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 42 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41018. Sample No. 59616-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 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 42 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 3, 1937, from Benton Harbor, Mich., by Theo. Smith, 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 October 9, 1937, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27959. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 124 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40541. Sample No. 59418-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 30, 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 124 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 24, 1937, from Coloma, Mich., by Tony Megna, 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 October 5, 1937, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27960. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 28 Baskets of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40852. Sample No. 59745-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 28 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1937, from Stevensville, Mich., by Charles Jansen, of Chicago, Ill., 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 November 13, 1937, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

27961. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 250 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that poisonous substance be removed. (F. & D. No. 40619. Sample No. 61741-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead-spray residue.

On October 19, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the