and the execution of a bond in the sum of $836, conditioned that it be relabeled in compliance with the law.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22905. Adulteration and misbranding of whisky. U. S. v. 26 Pint Bottles of Whisky. Default decree of condemnation. (F. & D. no. 32743. Sample no. 62236-A.)

This case involved a product labeled "Whiskey", but which consisted of an artificially flavored and colored pomace and raisin brandy.

On May 22, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 26 pint bottles of whisky at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article was in possession of the Park Lane Pharmacy, Washington, D. C., and was being offered for sale and sold in the District of Columbia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "13 Years Old Blue Ridge Whiskey Bottled by The Sherwood Distilling and Distributing Co. Baltimore, Md."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a pomace and raisin brandy which had been stored in charred wood and which was artificially flavored and colored, had been substituted for whisky, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, and for the further reason that the statement on the label, "Whiskey", was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser.

On September 26, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be disposed of in such manner as would not violate the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22906. Adulteration of apple butter. U. S. v. 23 Cases of Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32750. Sample nos. 66617-A, 66618-A.)

This case involved a shipment of apple butter that contained lead in an amount that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On May 25, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 cases of apple butter at Pueblo, Colo., consigned by the Allison-Bedford Co., Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 25, and November 18, 1933, from Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Glencrest Fancy Apple Butter * * * Allison-Bedford Co. Chicago, Ill." The remainder was labeled in part: "I. G. A. Brand Apple Butter Packed for Independent Grocers Alliance Distributing Co., Chicago, Ill."

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

On August 3, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and destruction of the product was ordered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22907. Misbranding of canned peas. U. S. v. 47 Cases of Canned Peas. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 32797. Sample no. 61855-A.)

This case involved a shipment of canned peas that were slack filled and that were not labeled to indicate that they were substandard.

On June 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 47 cases of canned peas at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 15, 1934, by the Minnesota Valley Canning Co., from Blue Earth, Minn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Artesian