

**28188. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 65 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 40613. Sample No. 49052-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about October 4, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 65 bushels of apples at Union City, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 21, 1937, by C. L. Reeves, of Union City, Ind., from Benton Harbor, 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 9, 1937, no claimant having appeared, the product was condemned and ordered destroyed.

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

**28189. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 31 Boxes of Candies. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 40279. Sample No. 53414-C.)

This article was infested with weevils and other insects.

On September 11, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 31 boxes of candies at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 12 and May 18, 1937, by the Pelican State Candy Co. from New Orleans, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Pelican State Candy Co. Pelican Brand Candies."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 12, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**28190. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 41 Dozen Sticks of Mint Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 40342. Sample No. 53424-C.)

This candy was infested with insects and it contained rodent hairs.

On September 20, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 41 dozen sticks of mint candy at Beaumont, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1937, by Mistretta & Sotile from Donaldsonville, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Big Five 5¢ Made by Mistretta & Sotile, Donaldsonville, La."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the article was ordered destroyed.

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

**28191. Adulteration and misbranding of lime and lemon flavors. U. S. v. 18 Gallon Bottles of Liquid-Pep Lime Mixer, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 39675. Sample Nos. 20628-C, 20629-C, 20630-C.)

These products consisted of acid solutions, artificial color, and citrus-peel oil, containing little or no citrus juice; but were labeled to indicate that they were fruitade bases.

On June 9, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 gallon and 76 quart bottles of the products, hereinafter-described, at Providence, R. I., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 20, June 10, and August 5 and 10, 1936, from Springfield, Mass., by Haynes Products Co., Inc., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "Haynes Lime Flavor [or "Lemon Flavor" or "Liquid-Pep Lime"] Mixer \* \* \* Haynes Products Co., Inc. Springfield, Mass."