

The articles were alleged to be misbranded in that the statements on the labels, "Pure Peach Preserves" and "Pure Raspberry Preserves", were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to products resembling preserves, but which contained less fruit than preserves; and in that they were imitations of and were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles.

On June 12, 1936, the Weideman Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to the entry of a decree, a consolidated judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the products be released under bond conditioned that they be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

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

26218. Adulteration of confectionery. U. S. v. 9 Cartons of Caramels. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37525. Sample nos. 61244-B, 61245-B.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of pecan cream caramels that had been polluted by flood water.

On April 1, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine cartons of pecan cream caramels at Cedar Hill, North Haven, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 30, 1936, by E. J. Brach, from Chicago, Ill., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substances, by reason of having been polluted with flood water.

On May 4, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26219. Adulteration of confectionery. U. S. v. 26 Cartons and 5 Cases of Assorted Candy Bars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37526. Sample nos. 61246-B, 61247-B.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of assorted candy bars that had been polluted by flood water.

On April 1, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 26 cartons and 5 cases of assorted candy bars at Cedar Hill, North Haven, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 30, 1936, by the Hollywood Candy Co., from Minneapolis, Minn., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substances, by reason of having been polluted with flood water.

On May 25, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26220. Adulteration of confectionery. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Penny Candies. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37527. Sample no. 61248-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of penny candies that had been polluted by flood water.

On April 1, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five cases of penny candies at Cedar Hill, North Haven, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 30, 1936, by the Overland Candy Co., from Chicago, Ill., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substances, by reason of having been polluted by flood water.

On May 25, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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