

at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 27 and 28, 1938, by Crocheron Bros. Packing Co., from Crocheron, Md.; and charging adulteration 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 a filthy animal substance.

On August 24, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29334. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 53 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43234. Sample No. 30301-D.)**

This product was infested with maggots.

On July 28, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 53 crates of huckleberries at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 27, 1938, by Nicholas Coia, from Hammonton, N. J.; and charging adulteration 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 a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 24, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29335. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 19 Cartons and 10 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43076, 43077. Sample Nos. 23888-D, 23890-D.)**

This product was insect-infested.

On or about July 15, 1938, 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 19 cartons and 10 boxes of candy at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about January 16, February 10, and October 27, 1937, by Blumenthal Bros. from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "Blumenthal Bros. Philadelphia."

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

On August 31, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29336. Adulteration of ocean perch fillets. U. S. v. 238 Boxes of Ocean Perch Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42133. Sample No. 19437-D.)**

This product was decomposed.

On April 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 238 boxes of ocean perch fillets at Minneapolis, Minn.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 28, 1938, by Midwest Cold Storage Co. from Green Bay, Wis.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On July 28, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29337. Adulteration of caramels. U. S. v. 43 Boxes of Chocolate-Covered Caramels. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42994. Sample No. 14623-D.)**

This product contained rodent hairs and worm fragments.

On June 29, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 43 boxes of caramels at