

29516. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 29 Boxes and 6 Boxes of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43877, 43884. Sample Nos. 13636-D, 13644-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On September 14 and 15, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Georgia and the Eastern District of South Carolina, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 29 boxes of candy at Griffin, Ga., and 6 boxes of candy at Charleston, S. C.; alleging that the article had been shipped by the Brock Candy Co. from Chattanooga, Tenn., the former on or about October 15, 1936, and the latter on or about September 23, 1937; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On October 10 and 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29517. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14 Cartons and 34 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43373, 43374. Sample Nos. 37953-D, 37954-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On August 19, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 48 cartons of candy at Birmingham, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped in part by the Williamson Candy Co. from Chicago, Ill., on or about October 29, 1937, and in part by the Paul F. Beich Co. from Bloomington, Ill., on or about February 23 and June 13, 1938; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29518. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14½ Cartons of Candy (and three other seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43215, 43239, 43525, 43916, 43917, 43918. Sample Nos. 13615-D, 13616-D, 13621-D, 23834-D, 23835-D, 23838-D, 37825-D, 37826-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On August 5, 9, and 29, and September 26, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Alabama, the Northern District of Georgia and the Northern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 17½ cartons of candy at Birmingham, Ala., 73 cartons at Dallas, Tex., and 39 boxes at Newman, Ga.; alleging that the article had been shipped on various dates between June 21, 1937, and February 10, 1938, by Curtiss Candy Co. from Chicago, Ill.; 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 filthy vegetable substance.

On September 8, 12, and 24, and October 3, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29519. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 11 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43803. Sample No. 25697-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be moldy and to have a strong rancid odor.