

Inc., from New York, N. Y.; 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 October 29 and November 8, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29976. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 19 Cartons, 17 Cartons, and 25 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 43782, 43783, 43784. Sample Nos. 38073-D, 38075-D, 38374-D.)

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

On or about September 14, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 36 cartons and 25 boxes of candy at Alexandria La.; alleging that the article had been shipped in part on or about October 12, 1937, by the Loose-Wiles Co. from Kansas City, Mo., in part on or about May 12 and 26, 1938, by Mars, Inc., from Chicago, Ill., and in part on or about June 30 and August 11, 1938, by the Curtiss Candy Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 13, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29977. Adulteration and misbranding of candy. U. S. v. 17 Cartons, 11 Cartons, and 15 Cartons of Candy (and 3 similar seizure actions).** (F. & D. Nos. 43494, 43495, 43496, 43546, 43553, 43838. Sample Nos. 23694-D, 23827-D, 38101-D, 38104-D, 38212-D, 38342-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested. One lot was not properly labeled to indicate the quantity of contents.

On August 26 and 31 and September 1 and 13, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Alabama, Eastern District of Louisiana, 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 65 cartons of candy in various lots at Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., Baton Rouge, La., and Fort Worth, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from October 9, 1937, to June 7, 1938, by the Schutter Candy Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration and misbranding 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.

One lot was alleged to be misbranded in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package since the statement made was incorrect.

On October 7 and November 8, 11, and 22, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29978. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 13 Boxes of Candy (and 3 similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 43554, 43611, 43667, 43668, 43728. Sample Nos. 13622-D, 37975-D, 38221-D, 38235-D, 38236-D.)

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

On September 1, 6, 8, and 10, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Louisiana, Southern District of Mississippi, and the Middle District of Georgia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 36 boxes of candy at Lockport, La., 47 cartons of candy at Hattiesburg, Miss., and 7 boxes of candy at Thomasville, Ga.; alleging that the article had

been shipped within the period from June 10, 1937, to May 24, 1938, by the Walter H. Johnson 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 October 12 and November 9 and 21, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29979. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 71 Cartons of Candy (and 6 similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 43416, 43478, 43569, 43583, 43780, 44168, 44212. Sample Nos. 13630-D, 23689-D, 27727-D, 27730-D, 37960-D, 38204-D, 38222-D.)

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

Between August 20 and October 18, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Alabama, Eastern District of Louisiana, Southern District of Mississippi, Middle District of Georgia, and the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of a total of 150 cartons of candy in various lots at Mobile, Ala., Baton Rouge, La., Lockport, La., Hattiesburg, Miss., Tifton, Ga., and Memphis, Tenn.; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from January 26 to August 29, 1938, by the Williamson 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.

Between September 30 and December 6, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29980. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 18 Boxes, 140 Cartons, and 10 Cartons of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 43566, 43643 to 43647, inclusive, 43655. Sample Nos. 23787-D, 38225-D, 88227-D to 38230-D, inclusive, 38343-D.)

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

On September 3 and 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 18 boxes and 150 cartons of candy in various lots at New Orleans, Lockport, and Thibodaux, La., respectively; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from November 23, 1937, to April 30, 1938, by General Foods Sales Co., Inc., in part from St. Louis, Mo., and in part from Milton, Mass.; 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 November 8, 9, and 11, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29951. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 25 Cartons of Candy (and 9 similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 43564, 43565, 43575, 43576, 43586, 43587, 43614, 43623, 43624, 43663, 43670, 43671, 43777, 43858, 43908. Sample Nos. 25111-D, 29122-D, 87961-D, 37962-D, 88088-D to 38090-D, inclusive, 38142-D, 38213-D, 38214-D, 88348-D, 88362-D, 88363-D, 88364-D.)

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

Between August 18 and September 26, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Louisiana, Southern District of Mississippi, Northern District of Florida, Northern District of Georgia, and the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of a total of 261 cartons of candy in various lots at New Orleans, Covington, Hammond, Slidell,