

On February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30286. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 43419. Sample No. 38026-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 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 cartons of candy at Biloxi, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 19, 1937, by the New England Confectionery Co. from Cambridge, Mass.; 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 February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30287. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 15 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 43361. Sample No. 37639-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 2, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 cartons of candy at Biloxi, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 16, 1938, by the Primrose Candy Co. from New Orleans, La.; 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 February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30288. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 11 Cartons and 9 Cartons of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 43377, 43378. Sample Nos. 37637-D, 37638-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 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cartons of candy at Biloxi, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 23 and July 7, 1938, by the McGraw Candy Co. from Mobile, Ala.; 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 February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30289. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 148 Cases of Canned Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 44528. Sample Nos. 43442-D, 43445-D.)

Samples of this product were found to contain maggots.

On December 14, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 148 cases of canned cherries at San Francisco, Calif.; alleging that the article had been