Marble Taffy * * * Huggins Candy Company * * * Nashville, Tennessee."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in violation of the section and paragraph of the act applicable to confectionery, in that it contained an ingredient, namely, hard marbles, deleterious or detrimental to health. It was further alleged that the article was in violation of the section and paragraph of the act applicable to food in that it contained an added deleterious ingredient which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On May 1, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19751. Adulteration of canned sweetpotatoes. U. S. v. 254 Cases, et al., of Canned Sweetpotatoes. Default decrees of destruction entered. (F. & D. Nos. 27822, 27894, 27898, 27952. I. S. Nos. 47060, 47504, 47521, 50877, 52115, 52116. S. Nos. 5931, 5941, 5943, 6009.)

Samples of canned sweetpotatoes from the shipments involved in these actions having been found to be partly decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the various United States attorneys in whose districts the product was located.

Between the dates of March 9, 1932 and March 26, 1932, the United States attorneys for the District of Minnesota, the District of Nebraska, and the Northern District of Illinois, filed in the United States District Courts for their respective districts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 606 cases of the said canned sweetpotatoes in various lots at St. Paul, Minn., Omaha, Nebr., and Chicago, Ill., respectively. It was alleged in the libels that the article had been shipped in part by John W. Taylor and in part by the John W. Taylor Packing Co. from Hallwood, Va., between the dates of September 8, 1931 and November 12, 1931, that it had been transported from the State of Virginia into the States of Minnesota, Nebraska, and Illinois, respectively, and that it was adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part, variously: (Cans) "N. J. C. Pure Food Brand Sweet Potatoes;" "Yellowstone Brand Sweet Potatoes;" "Barco Brand Sweet Potatoes;" or "Sunny Brand Sweet Potatoes."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 20, April 22, and April 29, 1932, no claimant having appeared in the cases, judgments were entered in the various district courts ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshals.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19752. Adulteration of bluefins. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Fish (Bluefins). Decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. Nos. 27978, 27979. I. S. Nos. 53421, 53422, 53426. S. Nos. 6023, 6024.)

Samples of bluefins taken from the shipments involved in this action were found to be infested with parasitic worms.

On April 2, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the districts aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 boxes of bluefins at Covington, Ky., which had been consigned by the Hogstad Fish Co., Duluth, Minn, in part on March 27, and in part on March 28, 1932. It was alleged in the libel that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Duluth, Minn., to Covington, Ky., that it remained unsold in the original packages, and that it was adulterated in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, and for the further reason that it consisted of portions of animals unfit for food.

On April 2, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, and the court having found that the fish were spoiled and unfit for human consumption, judgment was entered ordering that they be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*