30282. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 11 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43112. Sample No. 37722–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 July 28, 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 11 cartons of candy at Gulfport, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 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 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.*

30283. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Seven Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43415. Sample No. 38023–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 seven cartons of candy at Biloxi, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 15, 1937, by the Brock Candy Co. from Chattanooga, Tenn.; 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.*

30284. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Five Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43417. Sample No. 38024–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 five cartons of candy at Biloxi, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 25, 1938, by the Williamson Candy Co. from Chicago, Ill.; 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.*

30285. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Seven Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43418. Sample No. 38025–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 seven cartons of candy at Biloxi, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 9, 1938, by Bob's Candy & Peanut Co. from Albany, Ga.; 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.*

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