Caramels, Inc., from Johnson City, 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 November 22, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29846. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 7 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43778. Sample No. 45007–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 October 26, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of seven boxes of candy at Springfield, Fla.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 10, 1938, by McGraw Candy Co. from Mobile, Ala.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 28, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29847. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 700 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 43703. Sample No. 25106–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 16, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 700 bags of flour at Panama City, Fla.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 27, 1938, by Sperry Flour Co., Western Division, General Mills, Inc., from Tacoma, Wash.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On October 25, 1938, Theo Stivers Milling Co., Dothan Ala., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be disposed of as animal feed or for some other purpose not contrary to the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

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

29848. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 26 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43710. Sample No. 13623–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 sour and decomposed.

On September 3, 1938, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 26 boxes of candy at Moultrie, Ga.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 12, 1938, by York Cone Co. from York, Pa.; 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 decomposed vegetable substance.

On November 21, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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