29991. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 11 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43479. Sample No. 38207–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 August 26, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 boxes of candy at Baton Rouge, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 6, 1937, by Salvo & Berdon Candy Co. from Natchez, Miss.; 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 5, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29992. Adulteration of cocoa beans. U. S. v. 11 Bags of Cocoa Beans. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44249. Sample No. 26000–D.)

This product, which had been imported, was found at the time of examination to be moldy and wormy.

In October 31, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 bags of cocoa beans at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 27, 1938, by Gordon Grant Co., Ltd., from Trinidad, British West Indies; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "La Magdalena * * * Product of Trinidad."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On November 16, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29993. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 59 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43501. Sample No. 21142–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 August 29, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 59 boxes of candy at Grand Rapids, Mich.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 17 and April 23, 1938, by the Ambrosia 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 in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On October 19, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29994. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 32 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43913. Sample No. 25034–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 Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 32 boxes of candy at Tampa, Fla.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 25, 1938, by Ucanco Candy Co., Inc., from Davenport, Iowa; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.