

at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 27 and 28, 1938, by Crocheron Bros. Packing Co., from Crocheron, Md.; 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 animal substance.

On August 24, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29334. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 53 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43234. Sample No. 30301-D.)

This product was infested with maggots.

On July 28, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 53 crates of huckleberries at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 27, 1938, by Nicholas Coia, from Hammonton, N. J.; 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, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 24, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29335. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 19 Cartons and 10 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43076, 43077. Sample Nos. 23888-D, 23890-D.)

This product was insect-infested.

On or about July 15, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 cartons and 10 boxes of candy at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about January 16, February 10, and October 27, 1937, by Blumenthal Bros. from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "Blumenthal Bros. Philadelphia."

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

On August 31, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29336. Adulteration of ocean perch fillets. U. S. v. 238 Boxes of Ocean Perch Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42133. Sample No. 19437-D.)

This product was decomposed.

On April 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 238 boxes of ocean perch fillets at Minneapolis, Minn.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 28, 1938, by Midwest Cold Storage Co. from Green Bay, Wis.; 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 animal substance.

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

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

29337. Adulteration of caramels. U. S. v. 43 Boxes of Chocolate-Covered Caramels. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42994. Sample No. 14623-D.)

This product contained rodent hairs and worm fragments.

On June 29, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 43 boxes of caramels at

Worcester, Mass.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 16, 1938, from Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Metro Chocolate Co., Inc.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Chocolate Covered Milky Caramels Mfg. By Metro Chocolate Co. Brooklyn, N. Y."

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

On August 9, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29338. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42900. Sample No. 25900-D.)

This product contained rodent hairs and filth.

On June 7, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 boxes of candy at Jersey City, N. J.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 26, 1938, by Shapiro Candy Manufacturing Co., Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Shapiro Candy Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y."

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

On August 9, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29339. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43293. Sample No. 34057-D.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On August 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of crab meat at York, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 28, 1938, by Alex Haddaway, of Claiborne, Md., from McDaniel, Md.; 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 animal substance.

On August 31, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29340. Misbranding of flour. U. S. v. 395 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 43020. Sample No. 21165-D.)

This product was bleached flour but was not labeled to indicate that it was bleached.

On July 7, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 395 sacks of flour at Chicago, Ill., consigned on or about June 9, 1938; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Thomas Milling Co. from Lansing, Mich.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Thomas Patent Flour White Moss Rose, Lansing Michigan."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the designation "Flour" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to bleached flour; and in that it was labeled or branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser since the label failed to bear a conspicuous statement indicating that the flour was bleached.

On July 11, 1938, Thomas Milling Co., 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 relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

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