30408. Misbranding of cottonseed screenings. U. S. v. Southland Cotton Oil Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $300. (F. & D. No. 42510. Sample Nos. 666–C, 4145–D.)

This product contained a smaller percentage of crude protein and a larger percentage of crude fiber than declared on the label.

On September 14, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Southland Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Waxahachie, Tex., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 30 and November 2, 1937, from the State of Texas into the State of Kansas of quantities of cottonseed screenings which were misbranded.

The information alleged that the article was misbranded in that the tag attached to the sacks containing it bore statements that it contained not less than 43 percent of crude protein and not more than 12 percent of crude fiber, and that the said statements were false and misleading and by their appearance on the tag, the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser since it contained less than 43 percent of crude protein and more than 12 percent of crude fiber.

On February 20, 1939, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of $300.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30409. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14 Cartons and 4⅔ Cartons of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43708, 43709. Sample Nos. 37991–D, 37992–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 20, 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 18⅔ cartons of candy at Hattiesburg, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 9 and on or about August 19, 1937, by Gilliam Candy Co. from Paducah, Ky.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Gilliam's Blue Grass Candies Kitten Tails [or "Cat-Tail."]."

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

On April 11, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30410. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Nine Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43691. Sample No. 37983–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 20, 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 nine cartons of candy at Hattiesburg, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 6, 1937, by National Candy Co., Inc., from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "National Bob Cats."

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

On April 11, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30411. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 23 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43720. Sample No. 37989–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.