

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted of a filthy animal substance.

On September 13, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29388. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 43021. Sample No. 23867-D.)

This product was infested with insects and mites.

On or about July 7, 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 14 boxes of candy at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17, 1937, by Pravata Candy Co. from New Orleans, La.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Mfg. by Pravata Candy Co., New Orleans, La."

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

On September 10, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**29389. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 15 Boxes of Candy (and 1 similar seizure action). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 42968, 43116. Sample Nos. 16250-D, 23902-D.)

Samples of these products were found to contain mites and insect larvae and fragments.

On or about June 23 and July 25, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 15 boxes of candy and 13 cartons of mint lumps at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the articles had been shipped in part on or about March 11, 1938, and in part on or about June 27, 1938, by the Joan Candy Co. from New Orleans, La.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. One lot was labeled in part: "Joan Candy Co. New Orleans, La."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted wholly or in part of filthy vegetable substances.

On September 2 and 9, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

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

**29390. Adulteration of apple butter. U. S. v. 30 Cases of Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 42360. Sample No. 13001-D.)

This product contained insect fragments, mites, and rodent hairs.

On May 10, 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 30 cases of apple butter at Paterson, N. J.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1937, by Adams Apple Products Corporation from Aspers, Pa.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Apple Butter \* \* \* Adams Apple Products Corporation Aspers, \* \* \* Pennsylvania."

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

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

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

**29391. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 15 Cartons and 16 Cartons of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 43064, 43182. Sample Nos. 23871-D, 23910-D.)

Samples of this product were found to be moldy and insect-infested.

On or about July 14 and August 3, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 31 cartons of candy at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about October 20 and in part on or about