

29453. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 38 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43307. Sample No. 26625-D.)

This product was infested with maggots.

On August 8, 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 38 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 3, 1938, from St. Clair, Pa., by Spino; 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 September 9, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29454. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 11 Crates and 11 Crates of Blueberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43369, 43787. Sample Nos. 26537-D, 26664-D.)

This product was infested with maggots.

On August 11 and 17, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 22 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9 and 14, 1938, from Hazleton, Pa., by Paul La Buda; 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, and putrid vegetable substance.

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

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

29455. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 19 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43071. Sample No. 23873-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original package, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On July 16, 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 of candy at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1937, by Primrose Candy Co. from New Orleans, La.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Pure Candy Betty Candy Company New Orleans, La."

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

On September 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29456. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 7 Cartons and 12 Boxes of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43352, 43594. Sample Nos. 23928-D, 23957-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On or about August 17 and September 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 7 cartons and 12 boxes of candy at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 17, 1938, by Chicago Candy Association (pool-car shipment) 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 wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 23 and October 17, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29457. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 10 Cartons and 12 Cartons of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43248, 43595. Sample Nos. 23958-D, 37834-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original package was, at the time of examination, found to be insect-infested.

On August 9 and September 6, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Alabama and the Southern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 10 cartons of candy at Birmingham, Ala., and 12 cartons of candy at Houston, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped by Mason Au & Magenheimer Confectionery Manufacturing Co. from Brooklyn, N. Y., the former on or about October 27, 1937, and the latter on or about January 8, 1938; 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 September 12 and October 17, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29458. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 47 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43223. Sample No. 37921-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original package was, at the time of examination, found to be insect-infested.

On August 5, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 47 cartons of candy at Birmingham, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 3, 1938, by Illinois Nut Products 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 wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 8, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29459. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 28 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43224. Sample No. 37922-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original package was, at the time of examination, found to be insect-infested.

On August 5, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 28 cartons of candy at Birmingham, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 3, 1938, by the D. L. Clark Co. from Pittsburgh, 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 filthy vegetable substance.

On September 8, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29460. Adulteration and misbranding of candy. U. S. v. 9 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43454. Sample No. 23929-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original package, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested. Moreover, its label failed to bear a statement of the quantity of contents.