

29591. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 30 Cans and 40 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43355, 43356. Sample Nos. 34268-A, 34269-A.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to contain evidence of the presence of filth.

On August 12, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 70 pound cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 10, 1938, by R. E. Spencer & Bro. from Cape Charles, Va.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted of a filthy animal substance.

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

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

29592. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 150 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation with provision for release under bond. (F. & D. No. 43461. Sample No. 37957-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 26, 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 150 bags of flour at Hattiesburg, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 3, 1938, by the Ross Milling Co. from Ottawa, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Betsy's Best Bleached."

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

On October 12, 1938, no plea or answer having been filed, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered. The decree provided that the product might be released to the Hattiesburg Grocery, Inc., Hattiesburg, Miss., upon the execution of a bond conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of this Department so as to comply with the law.

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

29593. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 19 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43489. Sample No. 38109-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 August 26, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, 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 Mobile, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 15, 1938, by Vita Bran Corporation from Bronx, N. Y.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 7, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29594. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 23 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43497. Sample No. 23695-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 August 26, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 cartons of candy at Mobile, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 5, 1937, by L. S. Heath & Sons from Robinson, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.