and Baton Rouge, La., Hattiesburg, Miss., Marianna, Fla., Marietta, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from August 18, 1937, to July 19, 1938, by Mars, Inc., in part from Chicago, Ill., and in part from Galewood, 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.

Between October 10 and December 8, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29982. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 6 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43774. Sample No. 25117–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 September 19, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of six boxes of candy at Tallahassee, Fla.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 22, 1938, by L. S. Heath & Sons from Robinson, Ill.; 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 vegetable substance.

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

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

29983. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 37 Cartons of Candy (and 2 similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43734, 43735, 44090. Sample Nos. 23824–D, 23825–D, 33981–D, 33982–D, 33983–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 September 8 and October 8, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Texas and the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 59 cartons of candy at Fort Worth, Tex., and 15 cartons and 20 boxes of candy at Norfolk, Va.; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from October 18 to November 27, 1937, by Queen Anne Candy Co. from Hammond, Ind.; 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 November 3 and 22, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29984. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 6 Cartons of Candy (and 6 similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43453, 43455, 43731, 43732, 43733, 44164, 44165. Sample Nos. 23821–D, 23822–D, 23823–D, 38105–D, 38106–D, 38258–D, 38259–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.

Between August 23 and October 13, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Alabama and the Northern and the Western Districts of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 18 cartons of candy at Mobile, Ala., 559½ cartons of candy at Fort Worth, Tex., and 94 cartons of candy at San Antonio, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from April 1 to July 8, 1938, by Hollywood Candy Co., in part from Minneapolis, Minn., and in part from Centralia, 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.