

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On June 19 and September 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2533. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 8 Boxes and 133 Boxes of Candy (and 5 other seizures of candy). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4954 to 4958, incl., 5059. Sample Nos. 5343-E, 5347-E to 5349-E, incl., 29411-E, 29412-E, 29841-E, 29842-E, 50255-E.)

Between June 18 and July 3, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Indiana, Eastern District of Kentucky, Eastern District of Tennessee, and the Northern District of West Virginia filed libels against the following amounts of candy: 129 boxes at Indianapolis, Ind., 141 boxes at Covington, Ky., 23 10-pound cartons at Paintsville, Ky., 76 boxes and 4 27-pound cartons at Knoxville, Tenn., and 18 boxes at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Geo. E. Smith Co. from Cincinnati and from Loveland, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: (23 cartons "Loveland Chocolate Drops"; (4 cartons) "Cocoanut Hilltops"; (133 boxes each containing 12 bars) "Opera Cream Cluster * * * 2 Oz."; (155 boxes) "72 [or "120"] Count—One Cent Caramel Snacks"; (68 boxes) "60 Penny Loveland Mints"; and (8 boxes) "12 Lbs. Net M N Peanuts Assorted [or "Jumbo"]."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

Between July 11 and September 24, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2534. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 47 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4907. Sample Nos. 62604-E to 62609-E, incl.)

On June 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 47 cartons, each containing 100 bars, of candy at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 3, 14, and 16, 1941, by R. L. Stiles Co. from Stoneham, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The product was labeled in part: (Bars) "Stiles Chocolate Covered Peanut Chew," "Stiles Old Tom 5c a Rum Flavor Chocolate Covered," "Stiles Brazilian Creme Caramel," or "Stiles Fruit Royal Chocolate Covered 5c."

On August 7, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2535. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 147 Packages and 178 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4964. Sample Nos. 57622-E to 57627-E, incl.)

On or about June 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 147 packages and 178 boxes of candy at Malden, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about April 22 to May 15, 1941, by Tyler Candy Co. from Tyler, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: (Boxes) "Tyler Maid Penny Stick" or "Tyler Chicken Bone."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On October 18, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2536. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 1 Case, 1 Case, 1 Box, and 2 Boxes of Candy (and 1 other seizure action against candy). Consent decrees of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4739, 4756. Sample Nos. 44791-E to 44798-E, incl.)

On or about May 12 and on May 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed libels against the following amounts of candy at Jetmore, Kans.—1 105-pound barrel, 1 case containing 34 pounds, 1 case containing 32 pounds, 1 case containing 26 pounds, 1 case containing 20 pounds, 1 box containing 10 pounds, and 4 5-pound boxes, alleging that the article had been shipped by the