

that was 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. The article was labeled in part: "Hardesty's Marble Fudge," "Old Glory Sticks," "Union Squares," "Iced Cocomanut Gems," "Rainbow Jap," "Cluster Pops," "Coco Ices," "Buster Pops," or "Knock-out Pops."

One June 29, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

**3813. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Monroe Lewis (Lewis Sales Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 7248. Sample Nos. 61798-E, 61799-E.)**

This product contained mold.

On July 13, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed an information against Monroe Lewis, trading as Lewis Sales Co., at Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment on or about October 13, 1941, from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon of a quantity of candy that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Terry's Chocolate Covered Rum & Butter Thins."

On August 4, 1942, the claimant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

**3814. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Mary Adams Candies, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 7235. Sample Nos. 51345-E, 51358-E, 84857-E, 90289-E, 90290-E, 90291-E.)**

Hairs resembling those of rodents and insect fragments were found in samples taken from these candies.

On July 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed an information against Mary Adams Candies, Inc., Lynn, Mass., alleging shipment within the period from on or about April 30, 1941, to on or about January 5, 1942, from the State of Massachusetts into the States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Maine, of quantities of candies that were adulterated. The article was labeled variously in part: "Model Pepps Chocolate Covered Peppermints \* \* \* Famous Candies Co. \* \* \* Boston, Mass."; "Famous Brand HMM \* \* \* Monogram Crisp & Chewy"; "Hand Dipped \$ Dollar Line Assorted Chocolates"; and "Mary Adams Candies, the Superb package."

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, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On August 3, 1942, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

**3815. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Manford Matzger and Nathan Matzger (Matzger Chocolate Co.). Pleas of nolo contendere. Fines, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 7317. Sample Nos. 85350-E to 85352-E, incl., 85364-E, 85365-E.)**

This product contained rodent-like hairs and other filth.

On August 4, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed an information against Manford Matzger and Nathan Matzger, trading as Matzger Chocolate Co. at San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment on or about February 3 and 16, 1942, from the State of California into the State of Oregon of a quantity of candy that was 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. The article was labeled variously: "Matzger's Big Marshmallow [or "Yum Yum" or "Wham"]."

On August 25, 1942, the defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$250 on each count against each defendant, a total of \$1,000.

**3816. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Lucien L. Pravata (Pravata Candy Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation. (F. D. C. No. 5528. Sample Nos. 9062-E, 9934-E, 11131-E, 35550-E, 35669-E.)**

Analysis showed that this product contained one or more of various types of filth such as rodent hairs, insect fragments, whole insects, and larvae.

On January 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed an information against Lucien L. Pravata, trading as Pravata Candy Co., New Orleans, La., alleging shipment within the period from on or

about August 27, 1940, to on or about February 7, 1941, from the State of Louisiana into the States of Texas and Mississippi of quantities of candy which was 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. The article was labeled in part: "Pravata's Long Boy Kraut 1¢"; "Pravata's \* \* \* Kandy Kones"; "Pravata's \* \* \* Mountains"; or "Pravata's Yellow Monkey 1¢."

On August 12, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court suspended the imposition of sentence and the defendant was placed on probation for a period of 3 years.

**3817. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Voneiff-Drayer Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$800 and costs.** (F. D. C. No. 6471. Sample Nos. 19382-E, 40627-E, 40862-E, 50333-E, 50334-E, 50590-E, 50591-E, 50882-E, 59038-E, 59040-E.)

Samples of this product were found to contain rodent hairs, larvae, and miscellaneous insect fragments.

On May 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against Voneiff-Drayer Co., a corporation, Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment within the period from on or about March 15 to on or about September 18, 1941, from the State of Maryland into the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the District of Columbia of quantities of candy which was 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. Portions of the article were labeled variously in part: "Miss America Decorated Egg [or "Chocolate Whipped Creams," "Quality Confections," "Rainbows," "Big Cees," "Chocolate Pegs," or "Caramels"]." The remainder was labeled in part: "Chocolate Peppermints \* \* \* Packed Expressly for The Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., Washington, D. C."

On July 9, 1942, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each of the 8 counts of the information, totaling \$800, and costs.

**3818. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Warren Watkins (Warren Watkins Confectioners). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$300.** (F. D. C. No. 7237. Sample Nos. 22358-E, 22878-E, 22879-E, 61599-E.)

This product contained hairs resembling those of rodents and beetles and beetle fragments.

On July 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed an information against Warren Watkins, trading as Warren Watkins Confectioners at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging shipment within the period from on or about June 6, 1941, to on or about November 5, 1941, from the State of California into the States of Washington and Nevada of quantities of candy that was 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. The article was variously labeled: "Vanilla Ruff," "Nougat Chews," "Caramels," "Vanilla Cream," "Mint Patty," "Big Mint," or "Cherry Full."

On August 24, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$300.

**3819. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. William Cataldo (William's Candy Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$125.** (F. D. C. No. 7278. Sample Nos. 75827-E, 75828-E, 75839-E, 84912-E, 90157-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs or hairs resembling rodent hairs.

On July 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed an information against William Cataldo, trading as William's Candy Co. at Somerville, Mass., alleging shipment within the period from on or about January 2 to on or about January 27, 1942, from the State of Massachusetts into the States of Connecticut, Maine, and Vermont, of quantities of candy that was 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. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "Farm-Hill Candies."

On July 27, 1942, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$125.