

1942, from the State of Massachusetts into the States of Rhode Island and New Hampshire 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: "Ritz Package Assorted Chocolates," "Mary Morgan Assorted Chocolates * * * Packed for Mary Morgan Chocolate Co. Boston, Massachusetts," or "Laura Lane Chocolates Hand Fashioned Specialties."

On March 16, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

4549. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Harry Cooper (Cooper Candy Company). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 7678. Sample Nos. 48401-E, 48426-E, 48428-E to 48430-E, incl., 70781-E.)

On October 12, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed an information against Harry Cooper, trading as Cooper Candy Company at Atlanta, Ga., alleging shipment in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 9 to April 22, 1942, from the State of Georgia into the States of South Carolina and North Carolina 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: "Big Chief."

On March 5, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

4550. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Toledo Candy Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 8792. Sample Nos. 4557-F, 4558-F, 4562-F, 4565-F, 4566-F, 4569-F.)

On February 16, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed an information against the Toledo Candy Co., a corporation at Toledo, Ohio, alleging shipment on or about October 1 and 8, 1942, from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana 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 in part: "Milk Caramel [or "Milk Vanilla," "Milk Butter Cream," or "Peanut Butter Chips"] Princess Chocolates," "Choc. Coc. M. M.," or "Butter Pecan Puff Imitation Maple Flavor."

On March 5, 1943, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

4551. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Delbert D. Carney (D. D. Carney Candy Manufacturing Co.). Plea of guilty. Defendant placed on probation for a period of 3 years. (F. D. C. No. 7271. Sample Nos. 5379-E, 79158-E, 79159-E.)

On October 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed an information against Delbert D. Carney, trading as D. D. Carney Candy Manufacturing Co. at Huntington, W. Va., alleging shipment on or about February 14 and December 13, 1941, from the State of West Virginia into the State of Kentucky 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 in part: "Horehound-120," or "Billy Boy Baseball Pops."

On May 14, 1943, defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court placed the defendant on probation for a period of 3 years.

4552. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 496 Boxes, 210 Boxes, and 360 Boxes of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 8471, 8491, 8492. Sample Nos. 17399-F to 17405-F, incl., 18143-F, 18144-F.)

On October 3 and 5, 1942, the United States attorneys for the District of Connecticut and the Southern District of New York filed libels against 496 boxes of candy at Meriden, Conn., 20 boxes at Middletown, Conn., and 360 boxes at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 31, September 8, 9 and 14, 1942, by the Boston Candy Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it 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: "Copely Assortment hand dipped Chocolates."

"By Request Assortment hand dipped Chocolates," or "Ye Old Cottage Candies Hand Dipped."

On October 29 and November 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4553. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 57 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8959. Sample No. 25300-F.)

On December 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 57 1-pound boxes of candy at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16, 1942, by the Jane Louise Candies, from Lancaster, Pa.; and charging that it 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: (Box) "Ye Olde Colonial Chocolates."

On January 5, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4554. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 37 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9024. Sample No. 18832-F.)

On or about December 28, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 37 cartons of candy at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 2, 1942, by the Elk Sales Co. from New York, N. Y., and charging that it 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: "80 Count 1¢ Sally Fruit and Nut Cubes."

On February 3, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4555. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 38 Boxes of Peanut Squares and Popcorn Bars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8912. Sample No. 28350-F.)

On November 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 38 boxes of peanut squares and popcorn bars at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 12, 1942, by the DeSoto Candy Co., from Miami, Fla.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: "DeSoto Peanut Square," or "DeSoto Popcorn Bar."

On January 25, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

4556. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 43 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8894. Sample No. 4260-F.)

On or about November 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana filed a libel against 43 cases, each containing 24 bags, of assorted candy at Terre Haute, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 26, 1942, by the Washington Candy Co. from Washington Court House, Ohio; and charging that it 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 may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Mint Puffs," "Carmel Puffs," "Cinnamon Puffs," "Rival Mix," "Orange Tarts," or "Mint Tarts."

On January 2, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4557. Adulteration of sugar. U. S. v. 20,511 Pounds of Sugar. Order entered releasing product under bond for re-refining under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. (F. D. C. No. 8892. Sample No. 4687-F.)

This sugar was fire- and water-damaged and contained rodent hairs, plant fibers, mineral matter, sticks, and other miscellaneous debris.

On November 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 20,511 pounds of sugar at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1942,