Between September 9 and September 30, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Tennessee, the Western District of Missouri, and the Eastern District of Missouri filed libels against 49 boxes of candy at Martin, Tenn.; 78 boxes at Jackson, Tenn.; 64 boxes at Joplin, Mo.; and 41 boxes at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 21 to August 27, 1940, by the Gilliam Candy Co., from Paducah, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated. Certain lots were variously labeled in part: "Cello Stick Mint"; "Bacon Slice"; "Sambo Stick Mint"; "Sambo Stick Peanut Butter"; "Kitten Taile"; or "Cat tails."

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 October 16 and November 13, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1365. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 13 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2412. Sample No. 14862-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On July 24, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 13 boxes of candy at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 22, 1940, by the Heidelberger Confectionery Co. from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "216 Count Big 5 Assortment 1 for 1¢."

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 December 13, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1366. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 49 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3248. Sample No. 20300-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On October 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina filed a libel against 49 boxes of candy at Roxboro, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1940, by the Liberty Candy Co. from Macon, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated.

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 December 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1367. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 18 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3315. Sample No. 37420-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On November 1, 1940, the United States attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina filed a libel against 18 boxes of candy at Salisbury, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 20, 1940, by Marcelle Candies, Inc., from Atlanta, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Marcelle Candies * * * Chocolate Covered Peppermints."

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 December 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1368. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 19 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3251. Sample No. 20481-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On or about November 7, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina filed a libel against 19 boxes of candy at Columbia, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1940, by the McAfee Candy Co. from Macon, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part "Peanut Squares."