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 21, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1369. Adulteration and misbranding of candy. U. S. v. 76 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3317. Sample Nos. 34548–E, 34549–E, 34550–E.)

Examination showed that this product contained insect fragments and that a portion of it also contained nondescript dirt.

On November 4, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 3 lots, containing a total of 76 boxes, of candy at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 23 and 24, 1940, by Norris, Inc., from Atlanta, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "Norris Atlanta Exquisite Candies Della Robbia Mints."

It 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.

Misbranding was alleged in that a leaflet contained in the boxes of two of the lots bore the following statement, "Guarantee Norris Exquisite Candies are manufactured under ideal conditions," which was false and misleading.

On November 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1370. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2545. Sample No. 27291–E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On August 15, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 10 cases of candy at Greenville, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 25, 1940, by the Ohio Valley Candy Co. from Evansville, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part "Mint Juleps."

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 31, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1371. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2299. Sample Nos. 15609–E, 15610–E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On June 29, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 14 cases of candy at Brinkley, Ark. (consigned by the Oliver-Finnie Co.), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about April 15 to June 3, 1940, from Memphis, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Silver Moon Candies."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained rodent hairs and insect fragments; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On October 22, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1372. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 76 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3182. Sample Nos. 11135–E, 11136–E, 11138–E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On October 10, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas filed a libel against 76 boxes of candy at Beaumont, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 29, 1940, by the Pelican State Candy Co. from New Orleans, La.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled variously in part: "Plantation Sweets," "Cocoanut Bonbons," and "72 Count Creole Fudge."