period from on or about October 8, 1940, to on or about February 10, 1941, by the Klotz Confection Co. from Louisville, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was variously labeled: "24 Bars Klotz's 5 Cents Chocolate Turtle"; "24 Bars Klotz 5 Cents Devlish Good"; "24 Bars Klotz's 5 Cents Nutty Fudge"; "Nutty Brittle"; "72½ Oz. Bars Peanut Brittle."

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.

On April 1, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1868. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 24 Boxes of Date Nut Confection. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4587. Sample No. 60753–E.)

Examination showed that this product was insect-infested and fermented.

On May 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 24 boxes of candy at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Los Angeles, Calif., on or about September 21, 1940 [by Los Angeles Nut House]; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "LA-Nut Brand Coconut Rolled Walnut Stuffed Calif. Date Nut Confection."

On June 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1869. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3509. Sample No. 37708–E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments

On December 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of North Carolina filed a libel against 10 boxes of candy at Charlotte, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 28, 1940, by the Meadors Manufacturing Co. from Greenville, S. C.; 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 "18 Peanut Glide."

On January 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1870. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 51 Rolls of Port-Hole and 15 Rolls of Yankee Clipper. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4074. Sample Nos. 43176–E, 43177–E.)

Examination of this product showed that it contained rodent hairs and excreta, insect fragments, and miscellaneous filth.

On or about April 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 66 rolls, each containing 15 bars, of candy at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Okmulgee, Okla., by the William Metzger Co. on or about February 28, 1941; 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. It was labeled in part: "Port-Hole" or "Yankee Clipper."

On May 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1871. Adulteration and misbranding of candy. U. S. v. 421 Boxes of Chocolate-Covered Cherries and 99 Cases of Lemon Drops. Decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3574, 3733. Sample Nos. 35279–E, 35313–E.)

Both lots of this product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments. The chocolate-covered cherries were separated by cardboard dividers. The space for each piece was excessive and the boxes were consequently larger than necessary; they were also short of the declared weight.

On December 28, 1940, and January 31, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas filed libels against 421 boxes and 99 cases of candy at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1940, and January 3, 1941, by the National Candy Co., Inc., from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated and that a portion was also misbranded. The article was labeled in part: