1879. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 106 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3972. Sample No. 48210–E.)

Examination showed that this product was contaminated with rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On March 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 106 boxes of candy at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 1, 1941, by the Toney Candy Co. from Atlanta, Ga.; 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: "Peco Bar [or "Chocolate Peanut Bar," "Rainbow Bar," "Cream Peanut Bar," or "Cocoanut Bar"]."

On April 14, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1880. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 14 and 8 Boxes of Candy (and 3 other seizure actions against candy). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2294, 2295, 2309, 2347. Sample Nos. 33214–E to 33219–E, incl., 33221–E to 33224–E, incl., 33231–E to 33234–E, incl.)

Samples of this product were found to contain rodent hairs, insect fragments, human hairs, metal filings, pebbles, and nondescript dirt.

Between June 27 and July 10, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed libels against 136 boxes of candy at Jersey City, N. J., and 144 boxes of candy at Union City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 1 to on or about June 27, 1940, by the Two Star Confectionery 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 variously: "Spearmint Leaves," "Black Haggi's Long Chewing Gum," "Big Five Candy Gum Drops," "Candy Strawberries," and "Darkies."

On January 31, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered destroyed.

1881. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 24 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3941. Sample No. 43868–E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs.

On or about March 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 24 cartons, each containing 72 pieces, of cocoanut peanut brittle at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 8, 1941, by the Tyler Candy Co. from Tyler, Tex.; 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. The article was labeled in part: "Tyler Maid * * * Penny Peco."

On May 20, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1882. Adulteration of date nut confection. U. S. v. 254 Boxes of Date Nut Confections. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. No. 3529. Sample No. 55727–E.)

This product was undergoing fermentation.

On December 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 254 boxes of the above-named product at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 9, 1940, by the Satterberg Brokerage Co. from Portland, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. This shipment comprised a lot of goods that had been rejected and returned to the original shipper. The article was labeled in part: "LA-Nut Brand * * * L. A. Nut House, Los Angeles California, Coconut Rolled, Walnut Stuffed, Calif Date Nut Confection."

On January 4, 1941, the Los Angeles Nut House having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law.