10, 1940, from the State of Maryland into the State of Indiana of a quantity of candy that was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Subway Bars," "Orange & Lemon Slices," and "Kroeger's Jelly Cuts."

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 3, 1941, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of $25 and costs.

2969. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 21 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6292. Sample No. 59919–E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On November 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware filed a libel against 21 cartons of candy at Georgetown, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 30, 1941, by Blue Ribbon Candy Co. from Baltimore, Md.; and charging 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: (Carton) "Peanut Brittle."

On December 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 2970 to 2972 report the seizure and disposition of candy that was insect-infested.

2970. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 16 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5663. Sample No. 61734–E.)

On September 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 16 cartons of candy at Weed, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Chicago Candy Association on or about March 29, 1941, from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "24–5 Cents Tangos Bunte Brothers Chicago."

On December 5, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product ordered destroyed.

2971. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 20 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5661. Sample No. 61732–E.)

On September 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 20 cartons of candy at Weed, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 5, 1941, by the Imperial Candy Co. from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "24 Jubilee Bars."

On December 5, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2972. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 10 Boxes and 12 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5664. Sample Nos. 61735–E, 61736–E.)

On September 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 22 boxes of candy at Weed, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 20, 1941, by Phyleen Candy Co. from Huntington, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "Phyleen Golden [or "Silver"] Heart Nut Cluster Maple [or "Vanilla"] Cream 24 Count 5 Cents."

On December 5, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2973. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 89 Packages and 35 Boxes of Candy (and 1 other seizure action against candy). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6113, 6114. Sample Nos. 61798–E, 61799–E.)

This product was moldy.

On November 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed libels against 125 1-pound packages, 83 boxes each containing 12 1-pound packages, and 5 boxes each containing 40 1-pound packages of candy at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce