and April 10, 1942, by Carter Candy Co. from Marietta, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Cannon Balls," "Peaco Bars," "Club Stick Peanut," "Cocoanut Bon Bons [or "Fudge Squares"]," "C-C-C Suckers," "Long Boy Sticks," or "Marshmallow Toasties."

On May 25 and June 12, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3825. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 9 Boxes, 11 Boxes, and 7 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7529. Sample No. 70474-E.)

This product contained insect fragments and larvae and hair fragments resembling rodent hairs.

On May 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against 27 boxes of candy at Aiken, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 7, 1942, by J. S. Fox Candy Co. from Augusta, 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. It was labeled in part: "100 Count Mint Logs," "80 Count Honest Blocks," or "96 Count P-Nut Squares."

On July 20, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3826. Adulteration and misbranding of candy. U. S. v. 474 Boxes and 109 Boxes of Candies. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6876, 6983. Sample Nos. 90436-E, 90668-E.)

Examination of this product showed that it contained hairs resembling those of rodents; also, that the boxes did not contain the amount of candy indicated by their outward appearance.

On February 17 and March 9, 1942, the United States attorneys for the District of New Hampshire and the District of Rhode Island filed libels against 474 boxes of candy at Manchester, N. H., and 109 boxes of candy at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 29 and February 7, 1942, by the Gloria Chocolate Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Laura Lane Chocolates * * * One Pound Net"; or "Mary Morgan Assorted Chocolates One Pound Net * * * Packed For Mary Morgan Chocolates Co., Boston, Massachusetts."

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.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that its containers were so filled as to be misleading, since, in the case of the Laura Lane chocolates, the candy did not occupy a reasonable amount of the available space, and in the case of the Mary Morgan chocolates, the bottom layers were not filled to capacity.

On March 27 and April 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3727. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 11 Cartons of Candy (and 3 additional seizures of candy). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. F. D. C. Nos. 6915, 6921. Sample Nos. 78034-E, 78035-E, 78036-E, 86807-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On February 21 and 25, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Illinois and the Western District of New York filed libels against 11 cartons of candy at Chicago, Ill., and 51 boxes of candy at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 26 and 30, 1942, by the John Mueller Licorice Co. from Cincinnati, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Lucky Seven Assortment," "Fair-N-Warmer Licorice Assortment," "Domino-Package Cigarette," or "'Famous' Mueller Made Miami Mix Licorice Candy."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The portion located at Chicago, Ill., was alleged to be adulterated further in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 17 and April 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.