3828. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 22 Boxes, 6 Boxes, 8 Boxes, and 7 Boxes of Candy (and 3 other seizure actions against candy). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7093, 7114 to 7116, incl. Sample Nos. 54651–E to 54653–E, incl., 84361–E to 84364–E, incl., 89161–E to 89164–E, incl.)

Samples of this product were found to contain filth such as rodent and human hairs, dirt, soot, plant fibers, metal fragments, splinters, and miscellaneous filth fragments.

On or about March 26 and 31 and April 1, 1942, the United States attorneys for the District of Connecticut, District of New Jersey, and the District of Delaware filed libels against 70 boxes of candy at New Haven, Conn., 43 boxes of candy at Morristown, N. J., and 55 boxes of candy at Wilmington, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 23 to on or about March 10, 1942, by Opera Chocolate Co., Inc., 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 in part: "Original Opera Fluffs [or "Nougatines"]," "Chocolate Imt. Maple Mallow" [or "Cherry Frappe"]," or "Opera Peanut Squares."

On April 21, May 8, and August 25, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3829. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 24 Cartons and 53 Boxes of Candy (and 1 other seizure action against candy). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7454, 7537. Sample Nos. 62468–E, 80752–E, 80754–E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of insect fragments and rodent hairs.

On May 4 and 21, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Indiana and the Eastern District of Michigan filed libels against 24 30-pound cartons and 53 5-pound boxes of candy at Indianapolis, Ind.; and 67 boxes each containing 24 candies at Bay City, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 16 and 17, 1942, by the P. S. Truesdell Co. from Columbus, Ohio; 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 variously: "Assorted Ices"; "Flying Jells (120 count)"; and "5¢ Cream Cocoanut Clusters."

On June 4 and July 9, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

3830. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 166 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7109. Sample No. 48408–E.)

This product contained fragments of insects and of hair resembling those of rodents.

On March 30, 1942 the United States attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina filed a libel against 166 boxes of candy at Sumter, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 17, 1942, by the United Candy Co. from Charlotte, N. 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.

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

3831. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 8 Dozen Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6943. Sample No. 84899–E.)

This product contained hairs resembling those of rodents.

On February 28, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 8 dozen boxes of candy at New Haven, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 4, 1942, by William's Candy Co. from Somerville, Mass.; 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: "Farm-Hill Candies Chocolates & Bon-Bons."

On August 25, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.