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. Portions of the article were labeled in part: "Sunray Brand Regular Cocoanut Cream Eggs," or "Ko-Kets Rich * * * Tourraine Brand."

On September 9, 1942, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere and on September 10, 1942, the court found the defendant guilty and imposed a fine of $1,000.

4075. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Frank Urban, Edward T. Urban, and George A. Urban (Close & Co.). Pleas of nolo contendere. Frank Urban found guilty on all counts. Imposition of sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation for a period of 1 year. Remaining defendants found not guilty and discharged. (F. D. C. No. 6440. Sample Nos. 40829-E, 47449-E, 47452-E, 47453-E, 47455-E, 51601-E.)

On April 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed an information against Frank Urban, Edward T. Urban, and George A. Urban, copartners trading as Close & Co., Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment within the period from on or about January 9 to on or about May 23, 1941, from the State of Illinois into the States of Rhode Island, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania of quantities of candy that 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: "Twin Sticks 2 for 1¢," "Double Header Sucker * * * 2 for 1¢," Major Pops 2 for 1¢," "Close's Giant 1¢ Stick," "Close's Longfellow Stick," or "United All American Pop."

On October 13, 1942, the defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court found Frank Urban guilty, but suspended imposition of sentence and placed him on probation for a period of 1 year. The court found the remaining defendants not guilty.

4076. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Washington Candy Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, $2,000, $1,000 of which was to be suspended on certain conditions. (F. D. C. No. 6482. Sample Nos. 59006-E, 69595-E.)

On May 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed an information against the Washington Candy Co., Inc., at Washington Court House, Ohio, alleging shipment on or about July 16 and 25, 1941, from the State of Ohio, into the District of Columbia and State of New Jersey of quantities of candies which were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Mint Puff," "Mint Tarts," "Boosterettes," "Orange Tarts," "Caramel Puffs," "Molasses Puffs," or "Anise Puffs."

On October 21, 1942, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of $2,000 but ordered that $1,000 of the fine be suspended if the defendant's factory be brought into such condition, within 30 days, as to meet with the approval of the Food and Drug Administration.

4077. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 8 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7580. Sample No. 93557-E.)

On June 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 8 boxes, each box containing 100 bars, of candy at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 1, 1942, by the Euclid Candy Co., from San Francisco, Calif.; 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: (Bars) "Euclid's Jumbo Candy Bar."

On October 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4078. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 18 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8116. Sample No. 15288-F.)

On September 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 18 cartons of candy at Denver, Colo., which had been consigned by Gimbal Bros. from San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1942, from San Francisco, Calif.; 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 been contaminated with filth. The