article was labeled in part: "White Midget Marshmallows Gimbal's Candy Specialties."

On September 30, 1942, Gimbal Bros., having signed an authorization for the taking of a final decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4079. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 24 Boxes and 33 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7933. Sample No. 17421–F.)

On July 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York filed a libel against 57 boxes of candy at Syracuse, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 13, 1942, by Max Glico (the Max Glick Co.) from Cleveland, 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 been contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "80 Grade 'A' Fudge," or "200 Lucky Strike."

On October 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4080. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 13 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8058. Sample Nos. 12810–F to 12812–F, incl.)

On August 4, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 13 25-pound cases of candies at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 9, 1942, by the Los Angeles Nut House from Los Angeles, 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: "Peco Ruff," "Choc. Cov. Nut Chews," or "Choc. Delux Fudge."

On September 8, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4081. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 25 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 7630. Sample No. 76951–E.)

On June 10, 1942 the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against 25 boxes of candy at Rutledge, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 15, 1942, by the Mackenzie Candy Co., from Cleveland, 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: (Boxes) "Square Deal Brazil Nut Fudge."

On September 8, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4082. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 19 Boxes, 28 Boxes, and 10 Boxes of Candy (and 1 other seizure action against candy). Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7648, 7649. Sample Nos. 69110–E to 69114–E, incl.)

On June 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed libels against a total of 57 boxes of candy at Newark, N. J., and 33 boxes at Elizabeth, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 25, 1942, by the National Licorice Co., from Brooklyn, 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: "Flexible Cigarettes"; "Flexo-Bars"; "Summer Six Assortment Red Lash Whips Penny Sticks Whistles Eats Strawberry Twizzlers Cigarettes."

On September 10 and November 9, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4083. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 7 Cases and 9 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7458. Sample Nos. 93449–E, 93450–E.)

On May 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 7 cases, each containing 12 cans, of candy and 9 cases, each containing 24 cans, of candy at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been