On April 7, 1943, the defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court imposed the following fines against each individual defendant: $500 on count 1, $1 on each of counts of 3 and 4. The court sentenced the defendants to 5 months in jail on count 2 unless the fines were paid within 30 days, in which event the defendants would be placed on probation. The fines were paid and the defendants were placed on probation.

4742. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Albert J. Stoll (Stoll Candy Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $200. (F. D. C. No. 8793. Sample Nos. 2047–F to 2049–F, incl., 4617–F, to 4620–F, incl.)

On April 16, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed an information against Albert J. Stoll, trading as Stoll Candy Company at St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment within the period from on or about June 10 to July 10, 1942, from the State of Missouri into the States of Tennessee and Illinois 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 may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Cocoanut M-M"; "Toastie-M-M"; "Mallow Blocks * * * Mfd by J. F. Darmody Co. Indianapolis, Ind."; "London Bridge Toffee Manufactured by Overland Candy Co. Chicago, Ill."; "Darmody Hay Stack Mfd. by the J. F. Darmody Co. Indianapolis, Ind."; or "Stoll's [or 'Divinity'] Hay-Stacks."

On April 22, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered by the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $50 on each of the 4 counts contained in the information, a total fine of $200.

4743. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Arthur G. Spangler and Ernest D. Spangler (Spangler Candy Co.). Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of $50 and $25 costs against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 9648. Sample No. 482–F.)

On June 2, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed an information against Arthur G. Spangler and Ernest D. Spangler, trading as co-partners under the firm name Spangler Candy Co., Bryan, Ohio, alleging shipment on or about January 7, 1943, from the State of Ohio into the State of Wisconsin of a quantity of candy that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole of in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

On June 26, 1943, the defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of $50 and $25 costs against each defendant.

4744. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 8 Cartons and 4 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9391. Sample No. 482–F.)

On February 16, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 8 20-pound cartons and 4 13-pound cartons of candy at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 28, 1943, by the Spangler Candy Co. from Bryan, 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 may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Vanilla Klondikes [or "Cocoanut Flake * * *"] Gold Leaf Confections."

On April 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4745. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 36 Cans of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9203. Sample No. 30907–F.)

On January 22, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 36 10-ounce cans of candy at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 15, 1942, by O'Brien's, Inc., from San Jose, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, insect fragments, insect larvae, and worm capsules, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "O'Brien's Candies Nutti Brittle."

On April 7, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.