4746. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 140 Boxes, 40 Boxes, and 60 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9145. Sample Nos. 19083–F to 19085–F, incl.)

On or about January 13, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 240 boxes of candy at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 22, 1942, from New York, N. Y., by Phil Silvershein Corporation; 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: "Little Chunky," "Brazil Nut Fancies," or "Pineapple Clusters."

On January 27, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4747. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 8 Boxes, 10 Boxes and 2 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 8613, 8614. Sample Nos. 1058–F, 1059–F, 4434–F, 4435–F.)

On or about October 19, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Eastern Districts of Michigan and Kentucky filed libels against 4 31-pound boxes and 4 9-pound boxes of candy at Detroit, Mich., and 10 8½-pound boxes and 2 cases, each containing 31 pounds, of candy at Maysville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 12 and 14, 1942, by the Runkle Company from Kenton, 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: "Clifton Mix," or "Robin Chocolate Drops."

On November 10 and 13, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4748. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 37 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9159. Sample No. 22633–F.)

On or about February 19, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 37 boxes of candy at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 24, 1942, from Philadelphia, Pa., by Brown's Confectionery Co.; 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: "Verbelrose Chocolates."

On March 18, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4749. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 96 Boxes and 71 Boxes of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9160, 9161. Sample Nos. 28923–F, 28924–F.)

On January 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed libels against the above quantities of candy at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 9, 1942, from Baltimore, Md., by Fred E. Foos Candy Co.; 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: "Freddie's Jelly Beans."

On March 19, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4750. Adulteration and misbranding of sweet chocolate and candy. U. S. v. 37 Cartons of Sweet Chocolate (and 7 additional seizure actions against sweet chocolate and candy). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9344 to 9347, incl., 9361, 9362, 9407, 9409. Sample Nos. 17184–F to 17187–F, incl., 18410–F, 18411–F, 18413–F to 18417–F, incl., 44562–F to 44565–F, incl., 44571–F to 44574–F, incl.)

Samples of these products were found to contain rodent hairs, rodent hair fragments, rodent excreta fragments, insect fragments, wood splinters, small fragments of dirt, mammalian hairs resembling rodent hairs, cat hairs, coal fragments, and miscellaneous filth.

Between February 8 and 23, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York and the District of Connecticut filed libels against 116 cartons of sweet chocolate and 300 boxes of candy at New York, N. Y.,