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 may have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: "Candies Made in Florida * * * Popcorn Bars [or "Peanut Square," or "Cocoanut Block"]."

On June 7, 1943, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant corporation, the court imposed a fine of $350.

4943. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Allen & Smith Co., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $75. (F. D. C. No. 8813. Sample Nos. 24370-F, 24515-F, 25259-F.)

Samples of this product were found to contain rodent hairs, hairs resembling rodent hairs, rodent pellet fragments, insects, and insect fragments.

On June 3, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed an information against the Allen & Smith Co., Inc., at Richmond, Va., alleging shipment within the period from on or about October 14 to November 3, 1942, from the State of Virginia into the States of West Virginia and Maryland of a quantity 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: "Good Nuff Peanut [or "P'Nut"] Bars."

On June 14, 1943, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $75.

4944. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Henry Heide, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, $75. (F. D. C. No. 8826. Sample Nos. 18461-F, 18464-F, 18465-F, 18469-F.)

This product contained rodent hair fragments, hairs resembling rodent hairs, wood splinters, dirt, metal fragments, and plant fibers.

On May 13, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed an information against Henry Heide, Inc. at New York City, N. Y., alleging shipment on or about December 3, 1942, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey of a quantity 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: "Heide * * * Assorted Perfection Chocolates," "Quality Candies," "Heide's * * * Diamond Licorice Brand Gum Drops," or "Jujyfruits."

On June 24, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $75.

4945. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 16 Boxes of Candy (and 2 additional seizure actions against candy). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9474 to 9476, incl. Sample Nos. 33425-F to 33427-F, incl., 33429-F.)

This product contained insect fragments and hairs resembling those of rodents or cats.

On March 4, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed libels against a total of 100 boxes of candy at Patterson, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 11, 1943, by G. Cella, 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 may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "Andino Brand * * * Andino Chocolate Co., Inc.," or "Cella's 100% Liquid Cherries."

On June 21 and September 21, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4946. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 245 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9520. Sample No. 17060-F.)

On March 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York filed a libel against 245 1-pound boxes of candy at Albany, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 14 and February 9, 1943, by the C. A. Briggs Co. from Cambridge, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, insect fragments and rodent hairs, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Aristo Chocolates" or "Old Cabin Sweets."

On May 4, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.