and it has been impossible for him to give his personal supervision to his Company here involved, and the officers and employees have endeavored to improve the sanitation of the building within the limitations fixed because of the costs involved.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

"This Court has jurisdiction of this cause, and believing that the premises involved cannot be constructed so as to comply with the rules and regulations of the Department of the government herein interested, the preliminary injunction heretofore granted, should now be made permanent.

ORDER OF THE COURT

"IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that the Candy Company, its officers, representatives, agents, servants and employees, be, and they are permanently enjoined and restrained from shipping in Interstate Commerce in violation of Section 331(a) and Section 342 (a) (3) and (4) Title 21, United States Code, adulterated candy, prepared or processed or manufactured within the premises on which the business of the defendant is now operated."

8152. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 994 Boxes of Candy (and 2 other seizure actions against candy). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 16387, 16491, 16776. Sample Nos. 29681–H, 29684–H, 29687–H, 29688–H, 29577–H.)

LIBELS FILED: June 4 and 20 and July 3, 1945, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of March 14 and April 26, 1945, by the Schloss Trucking Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1,703 cartons and 994 boxes, each containing 24 bars, of chocolate-covered peanut bars at San Francisco, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Chocolate Covered Peanut Bar * * * Made by Leading Candy Co., New York, N. Y."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold.

DISPOSITION: August 11, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

8153. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 6 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16412. Sample No. 23758–H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 9, 1945, Southern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 9, 1945, by the Walter Williams Candy Co., from Oklahoma City, Okla.

PRODUCT: 6 cases, each containing 10 boxes, of candy at Houston, Tex.

LABEL, IN PART: "Williams Jellies."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product contained rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: July 24, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

8154. Adulteration of licorice candy. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Licorice Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15950. Sample No. 17365–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 21, 1945, Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 30, 1945, by the Licorice Products Co., from Dubuque, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 9 cases, each containing 312 1¾-ounce packages, of licorice candy at Milwaukee, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: "Licorice and Anise Flavored Imps."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: May 17, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.