

boxes of candy at Waterville, Me., and 27 boxes of candy at Homestead, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 19 and May 21, 1941, by D'Orlando & Co. from Boston, Mass.; 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; "Joan Dee Candies Assortment" or "100 Count Pie Plates."

On June 17 and August 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2293. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 30 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5020. Sample No. 29847-E.)

This product contained insects and rodent hairs.

On June 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana filed a libel against 30 cartons of candy at Richmond, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 13, 1941, by the Bavey Co. from Xenia, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Cartons) "Captain Chocolate Drops."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly 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.

On August 8, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2294. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 1½ Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3829. Sample No. 37311-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On February 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 1½ cartons of candy at Macon, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 28, 1940, by S. H. Kress & Co. from Columbia, S. C.; 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 cartons of candy were labeled in part: "22 lbs. Peanut Squares."

On March 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2295. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 10 Cases and 8 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3542. Sample No. 37720-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On December 19, 1940, the United States attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina filed a libel against 18 cases of candy at Salisbury, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 20, 1940, by the Meadors Manufacturing Co. from Greenville, S. C.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "72 Assorted Fudge" or "72 Chocolate M M Squares."

The article was alleged to be 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.

On July 5, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2296. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 222 Cartons, 84 Cartons, 25 Boxes, 28 Boxes, and 80 Boxes of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 4855, 5018, 5261, 5278, 5350. Sample Nos. 51395-E, 51396-E, 56556-E to 56558-E, incl., 59524-E, 59526-E, 59527-E, 69540-E.)

Examination of this product showed that it was contaminated with filth. All lots contained rodent hairs, and certain lots also contained insect fragments and rodent excreta.

Between June 2 and August 12, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of New York, the District of Columbia, the District of Maryland, and the District of Massachusetts filed libels against the following amounts of candy: 306 cartons at Brooklyn, N. Y.; 25 boxes at Washington, D. C.; 28 boxes at Baltimore, Md.; and 80 boxes at Cambridge, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by F. M. Paist Co. from Philadelphia, Pa., within the period from on or about April 11 to on or about July 22, 1941; and charging that it