

**3635. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 16 Boxes, 24 Boxes, and 10 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6931. Sample Nos. 71479-E to 71481-E, incl.)**

All lots of this product contained rodent hairs and a portion also contained insect fragments and larvae.

On February 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois filed a libel against 50 boxes of candy at Scott Field, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 21, 1942, by the Jack Rabbit Candy Co. from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "24 Pcs. 5c Peanut [or "Ko-Pe" or "Horehound"] Bars."

On May 2, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3636. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 5½ Cases, 3 Boxes, 4 Boxes, and 55 Boxes of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7481, 7526, 7532. Sample Nos. 1153-E, 59891-E, 87798-E.)**

Examination showed that this product was contaminated with filth, such as rodent hairs, insects, insect fragments, and larvae.

On May 8, 18, and 19, 1942, the United States attorneys for the District of Maryland and the District of Columbia filed libels against 55 1-pound boxes and 5½ cases, each full case containing 24 1-pound boxes, of candy at Baltimore, Md., and 7 5-pound boxes of candy at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 7 and April 27, 1942, by Jane Louise Candies, Inc., from Lancaster, Pa.; 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: (Boxes) "Ye Olde Colonial Assorted Chocolates," "Peanuts," "Molasses Chips," or "Lady Jane Chocolates."

On June 10, 16, and 24, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3637. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 19 Boxes and 9 Boxes of Candy (and 2 other seizure actions against candy). Decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 7533, 7534, 7550. Sample Nos. 89543-E, 98121-E to 98124-E, incl.)**

Examination showed that this product contained insect fragments and hair fragments resembling those of rodents.

On May 22 and 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maine and the Eastern District of New York filed libels against 28 boxes of candy at Bangor and 38 boxes of candy at Lewiston, Maine, and 654 boxes of candy at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 29 and May 1 and 2, 1942, by Shaghalian's, Inc., 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: "Chocolate Peanut Cluster"; "Chocolate Shots Peppermint"; "Chocolate Coconut Croquettes"; "Chocolate Covered Peanuts"; "Lady Anne Assorted Milk Chocolates"; or "Miniaturette Petit Chocolates."

In June, 1942, Shaghalian's, Inc., claimant for the candy seized at Bangor and Lewiston, Maine, having consented to the entry of decrees, and on June 26, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the remainder of the candy, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3638. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 46 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7463. Sample No. 70363-E.)**

This product contained hairs resembling those of rodents.

On May 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 46 boxes of candy at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 14, 1942, by York Cone Co. from York, Pa.; 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: (Boxes) "80 Count York Malted Milk Flavored Wafers Munchies."