

**3820. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 139½ Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 6684. Sample No. 84140-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent excreta and hairs resembling those of rodents.

On January 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 139½ cartons, each containing 24 1-pound packages, of candy at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 6 and 28, 1941, by the Boston Candy Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Package) "Branford Hand Dipped Chocolates \* \* \* Servex Sales Corp. Distributors, Newark, N. J."

On August 3, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3821. Adulteration of marshmallows. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Marshmallows. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 7402. Sample No. 92317-E.)

This product contained wood slivers.

On April 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 40 cases of marshmallows at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 12 and 18, 1942, by Anthony Macaroni & Cracker Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was a confectionery and contained a nonnutritive substance, wood slivers, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. It was labeled in part: "Party Brand 'Sofiest' Marshmallows."

On July 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3822. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 12 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 7424. Sample No. 93451-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs.

On May 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 12 cartons of candy at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 6 and 8, 1942, from Oakland, Calif., by the California Peanut 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: (Carton) "Panned Choc. Fruit & Nut Mix."

On July 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3823. Adulteration of fondant. U. S. v. 6 Cans of Fondant. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 6896. Sample No. 89047-E.)

This product contained rodent-hair and metal fragments.

On February 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 6 cans of fondant at Irvington, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 15 and 30, 1942, by J. Cane & Sons, 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 might have become contaminated with filth. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "100 Lbs. Net Regina Brand Fondant."

On July 7, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3824. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 46 Boxes and 80 Boxes of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 7185, 7384. Sample Nos. 48570-E, 70679-E.)

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

On April 10 and 23, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Alabama and the Eastern District of Tennessee filed libels against 46 boxes of candy at Florence, Ala., and 80 boxes of candy at Tracy City, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 25