

"By Request Assortment hand dipped Chocolates," or "Ye Old Cottage Candies Hand Dipped."

On October 29 and November 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4553. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 57 Boxes of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8959. Sample No. 25300-F.)

On December 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 57 1-pound boxes of candy at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16, 1942, by the Jane Louise Candies, 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: (Box) "Ye Olde Colonial Chocolates."

On January 5, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4554. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 37 Cartons of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9024. Sample No. 18832-F.)

On or about December 28, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 37 cartons of candy at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 2, 1942, by the Elk Sales Co. 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. The article was labeled in part: "80 Count 1¢ Sally Fruit and Nut Cubes."

On February 3, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4555. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 38 Boxes of Peanut Squares and Popcorn Bars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8912. Sample No. 28350-F.)

On November 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 38 boxes of peanut squares and popcorn bars at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 12, 1942, by the DeSoto Candy Co., from Miami, Fla.; and charging that they were 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: "DeSoto Peanut Square," or "DeSoto Popcorn Bar."

On January 25, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

4556. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 43 Cases of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8894. Sample No. 4260-F.)

On or about November 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana filed a libel against 43 cases, each containing 24 bags, of assorted candy at Terre Haute, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 26, 1942, by the Washington Candy Co. from Washington Court House, Ohio; 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: "Mint Puffs," "Carmel Puffs," "Cinnamon Puffs," "Rival Mix," "Orange Tarts," or "Mint Tarts."

On January 2, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4557. Adulteration of sugar. U. S. v. 20,511 Pounds of Sugar. Order entered releasing product under bond for re-refining under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. (F. D. C. No. 8892. Sample No. 4687-F.)

This sugar was fire- and water-damaged and contained rodent hairs, plant fibers, mineral matter, sticks, and other miscellaneous debris.

On November 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 20,511 pounds of sugar at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1942,