ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 22, 23, and 30, 1947, from Boston and Cambridge, Mass., by the New England Confectionery Co.

PRODUCT: 115 boxes, each containing 120 pieces, of candy at Providence, R. I., and 42 cartons each containing 24 candy bars at Jacksonville, Fla.

LABEL, IN PART: (Boxes) "Necco * * * Bolsters," or "Bolster by Necco."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect parts and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: June 19 and July 23, 1947. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

11881. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 296 Boxes * * * (F. D. C. No. 22418. Sample No. 35797-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 21, 1947, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 23, 1946, by the Tip Top Candy Co., from Bossier City, La.

PRODUCT: 296 boxes, each containing 36 pieces, of candy at Danville, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Barber Pole."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: March 25, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11882. Misbranding of Tootsie Fudge. U. S. v. 490 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23099. Sample No. 91230-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 6, 1947, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 15, 1947, by the Sweets Co. of America, Inc., from Hoboken, N. J.

PRODUCT: 490 cases, each containing 24 13-ounce packages, of Tootsie Fudge at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product was a light-brown powder, with a sweet cocoa taste and a vanilla-like odor and flavor. The directions for making fudge, printed in small type on a side panel of the package, called for the addition of 3 tablespoons of butter, margarine, or vegetable shortening.

LABEL, IN PART: (Packages) "Tootsie Fudge Chocolate Flavor."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the prominent label designation "Tootsie Fudge" and the vignette on the label depicting a plate of fudge were misleading since butter or other shortening had to be added in order to make fudge.

DISPOSITION: October 8, 1947. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions.

11883. Misbranding of wild cherry drops. U. S. v. 218 Cartons * * * (F. D. C. No. 23097. Sample No. 32678-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 5, 1947, District of Connecticut.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 7, 1947, by the Metro Chocolate Co., Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 218 cartons, each containing 24 1%-ounce packages, of imitation wild cherry drops at New Haven, Conn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Ridley's Advance Imitation Wild Cherry Drops Mfd. By Ridley's Brooklyn, N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (d), the container of the article was so filled as to be misleading. (The packages contained an average of 17 pieces of candy, whereas 23 pieces could have been placed in each package.)

DISPOSITION: July 2, 1947. The Metro Chocolate Co., Inc., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

The following cases report actions involving butter that consisted in whole or in part of filthy or decomposed substances, Nos. 11884 to 11887; that was below the standard for milk fat content, Nos. 11886 to 11898; and that was short of the declared weight, Nos. 11899 and 11900.

11884. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 399 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21921. Sample No. 53433-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 4, 1946, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 29, 1946, by Swift & Co., from Lexington, Ky.

PRODUCT: Butter. 398 32-pound cases and 1 12-pound case at Cincinnati, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Swift's Brookfield Butter Distributed by Swift & Company General Office Chicago, Ill."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance since it was made from decomposed cream, as evidenced by a high mold mycelia count.

DISPOSITION: October 11, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered sold, conditioned that it be disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

11885. Adulteration of process butter. U. S. v. 76 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21936. Sample Nos. 49884-H, 49891-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 24, 1946, Northern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 25, 1946, by the Rainbow Distributing Co., from Cedartown, Ga.

PRODUCT: 76 pounds of process butter at Anniston, Ala. Analysis showed that the article contained insects, insect fragments, maggots, maggot fragments, rodent hairs, and feather fragments.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cherokee Rose Process Butter Mfg. by Cherokee Creamery, Inc. Cedartown, Ga."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

Disposition: October 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold, to be used in the manufacture of grease, glycerin, or soap.

11886. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Harold L. Comstock (Gem Creamery Co.).

Plea of nolo contendere accepted by the court. No fine or sentence imposed. (F. D. C. No. 21563. Sample Nos. 46940-H, 58867-H to 58869-H, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 14, 1947, District of Idaho, against Harold L. Comstock, an individual, trading as the Gem Creamery Co., at Emmett, Idaho.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 6 and 17 and August 9, 1946, from the State of Idaho into the States of Oregon and California.

LABEL, IN PART: "Gem Creamery Butter."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration (portions of product), Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments, mites, and rodent hairs; Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth; Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been omitted; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. (Two of the shipments contained filth; one of these and the third shipment were low in milk fat.)

DISPOSITION: June 4, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered by the defendant, the court accepted the plea and imposed no fine or sentence.