product which was misbranded. The court ordered that the misbranded cans be segregated by the claimant, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency, and delivered to a charitable institution, and that the remaining cans be released to the claimant. Examination showed that 9 cases and 4 cans contained tomatoes.

16455. Adulteration and misbranding of coffee. U. S. v. 27 Bags \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 29342. Sample No. 79349-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 7, 1950, District of Rhode Island.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 24, 1950, from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 27 1-pound bags of coffee in possession of Franco's Self Service Market, Providence, R. I.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bag) "Franco's Mello-Rich Coffee."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), chicory had been substituted in part for coffee; and, Section 402 (b) (4), chicory had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality or strength and make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Coffee" was false and misleading since the product consisted of a mixture of ground coffee and ground chicory.

The product was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 10, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## CANDY AND MISCELLANEOUS SACCHARINE PRODUCTS

16456. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Sifers Chocolate Syrup Co., Inc., and Earl I. Sifers. Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$280, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 29163. Sample Nos. 69999–K, 70023–K, 70027–K, 70925–K, 70927–K, 70928–K, 72372–K, 72664–K.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 22, 1950, District of Kansas, against Sifers Chocolate Syrup Co., Inc., Iola, Kans., and Earl I. Sifers, president.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 14 and December 13, 1949, from the State of Kansas into the States of Missouri, Oklahoma, and Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sifers Milk Chocolate Clusters [or "Dreams" or "Honeycomb Chips"]" and "Sifers Cocoanut Twins [or "Pecan-Brazil Bar" or "Peco Flake"]."

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

Disposition: May 22, 1950. Pleas of guilty having been entered, each defendant was fined \$280, plus costs.

16457. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Bernard C. Crane (Crane Candy Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 29138. Sample No. 61564-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 12, 1950, Western District of Arkansas, against Bernard C. Crane, trading as the Crane Candy Co., at Harrison, Ark.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 4, 1949, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri.

LABEL, IN PART: "French Creams."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larval cast skins, head capsules, and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 12, 1950. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

16458. Misbranding of stick candy. U. S. v. 31 Boxes \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29224. Sample No. 54577-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 12, 1950, Northern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 9, 1950, by the Lovelace Candy Co., Nashville, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 31 boxes, each containing 24 bundles, of stick candy at Paint Rock, Ala.

Label, in Part: "Dixie Bundle \* \* \* 2 Ozs. or More."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. (The bundles were short of the declared weight.)

DISPOSITION: June 14, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

16459. Adulteration and misbranding of cane and maple sirup. U. S. v. 49

Cases \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 29365. Sample No. 79606-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 19, 1950, District of Maine.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 19, 1949, and March 8, 1950, by S. C. Clayton Co., Inc., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 49 cases, each containing 24 12-ounce bottles, of cane and maple sirup at Portland, Maine. Investigation disclosed that the product contained approximately 6 percent maple sirup.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Table Syrup Cane Syrup 80% Pure Maple Syrup 20% \* \* Nation Wide."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a sirup containing approximately 6 percent maple sirup had been substituted for a sirup represented to contain 20 percent maple sirup.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Pure Maple Syrup 20%" was false and misleading.

Disposition: June 30, 1950. The shipper of the product having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions for their use, and not for sale.

16460. Misbranding of cane and maple sirup. U. S. v. 25 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29199. Sample No. 67413–K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 3, 1950, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 7, 1950, by the Virginia Syrup & Candy Corp., from Roanoke, Va.