

CANDY

18551. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 12 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32889. Sample Nos. 38804-L, 38805-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about March 24, 1952, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 21, 1952, by the R. E. Rodda Candy Co., from Lancaster, Pa.

PRODUCT: 32 boxes of candy at Roanoke, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rodda 120 Count Chocolate Covered M. M. Rabbits [or "Pigs"]."

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

DISPOSITION: May 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18552. Adulteration of candy Easter eggs. U. S. v. 36 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32689. Sample No. 4665-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 21, 1952, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 11, 1952, by the the Texas Candy & Nut Co., from Memphis, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 36 boxes, each containing approximately 3½ pounds, of marshmallow Easter eggs at Stollings, W. Va.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: April 25, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18553. Adulteration of peanut brittle. U. S. v. 74 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32274. Sample No. 17769-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1951, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 5, August 15, September 18 and 27, and October 8, 1951, from Denver, Colo.

PRODUCT: 74 cases, each containing 12 12-ounce packages, of peanut brittle at Los Angeles, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article was unfit for food by reason of its marked rancid odor and taste. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be sold on condition that it be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

18554. Adulteration of popcorn balls. U. S. v. 34 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32226. Sample No. 6069-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 7, 1951, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 6, 1950, from Kingston, Pa.

PRODUCT: Popcorn balls. 34 cases, each case containing 150 balls of popcorn at Boston, Mass.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: February 18, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

FLOUR

18555. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 172 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31935. Sample Nos. 20861-L to 20866-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: October 24, 1951, Western District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 10, August 3, 4, 9, and 31, and September 7, 1951, from Springfield, Mo., Arkansas City, Kans., and Shawnee and Enid, Okla.

PRODUCT: 39 50-pound bags, 597 25-pound bags, and 50 10-pound bags of flour at Winnfield, La., in possession of the Parker Thompson Wholesale Grocery.

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 rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 28, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. On February 13, 1952, Parker Thompson having intervened in the matter for the purpose of salvaging the condemned product, an order was entered which provided that the product should be released under bond to the intervener, on condition that it be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On March 24, 1952, the intervener having failed to repossess the condemned product within the period of 20 days prescribed by the order of February 13, 1952, the court entered an order directing that the product be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as provided by law. The product was delivered to a State institution, for use as hog feed.

18556. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 122 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32273. Sample Nos. 35417-L, 35418-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1951, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15 and 23, 1951, from Omaha, Nebr., and Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 127 50-pound bags of flour at Atlantic, Iowa, in possession of the Atlantic Wholesale Grocery Co.

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 rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions