

**CANDY**

**19451. Adulteration and misbranding of candy. U. S. v. 13 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33529. Sample No. 6715-L.)**

**LABEL FILED:** August 18, 1952, District of Maine.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 28, 1952, by Empire State Nut Co., Inc., from Albany, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 13 cases, each containing 12 16-ounce bags, of candy at Portland, Maine.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bag) "Capitol Brand Peanut Butter Kisses \* \* \* Net Weight 16 Oz."

**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, insect parts, and rodent hairs.

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

**DISPOSITION:** August 28, 1952. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19452. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 84 Boxes \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33402. Sample No. 7924-L.)**

**LABEL FILED:** June 16, 1952, Western District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 15, 1952, by the Liberty Chocolate Co., from Boston, Mass.

**PRODUCT:** 84 boxes of candy at New Brighton, Pa.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "1 Cent Each Pie Plates."

**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 rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

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

**CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS****FLOUR**

**19453. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 587 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34056. Sample No. 69155-L.)**

**LABEL FILED:** On or about October 31, 1952, Western District of Texas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 26, 1952, from Denver, Colo.

**PRODUCT:** 587 100-pound bags of flour at El Paso, Tex., in the possession of Heid Bros. Corp.

**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 insects; 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: December 5, 1952. Heid Bros. Corp., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

19454. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 255 Sacks \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34082. Sample No. 49461-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 28, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 6, 1952, from Lincoln, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 255 100-pound sacks of flour at New York, N. Y.

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 insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 12, 1952. The Gooch Milling & Elevator Co., Lincoln, Nebr., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

19455. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 100 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34062. Sample No. 19979-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 19, 1952, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 29, 1952, by the International Milling Co, from New Prague, Minn.

PRODUCT: 100 100-pound bags of flour at Davenport, Iowa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Robin Hood Enriched All Purpose Flour Bleached."

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 insects.

DISPOSITION: October 14, 1952. Default decree of forfeiture. The court ordered that, in lieu of destruction, the product be delivered to a public or charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

19456. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 59 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34055. Sample No. 4577-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 28, 1952, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 25, 1952, from Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 59 100-pound bags of flour at Charleston, W. Va., in the possession of the Elk 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 whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 21, 1952. The Elk Grocery Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.