

by E. Rosen Co. from Providence, R. I.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Fanny Brice's 'Baby Snooks' Pops."

The article was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that its container was so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading; (2) in that the statement of quantity of contents required by law to appear on the label or labeling was not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness as to render it likely to be read by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use; (3) in that the individual pieces failed to bear the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; (4) in that the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients and the label on the individual pieces did not bear the common or usual name of each ingredient; and (5) in that it bore or contained artificial flavoring and artificial coloring and the individual pieces did not bear labeling stating that fact.

On January 3, 1941, upon petition of the E. Rosen Co., the case was transferred to the District of Massachusetts, but the claimant having subsequently notified the United States attorney for that district that he did not intend to contest the action, on January 12, 1942, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2810. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 40 Cases and 50 Cases of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5311, 5343. Sample Nos. 59006-E, 69595-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On August 4 and 11, 1941, the United States attorneys for the District of Columbia and the District of New Jersey filed libels against 40 cases each containing 24 bags of candy at Washington, D. C., and 50 cases each containing 24 bags of candy at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 16 and 25, 1941, by the Washington Candy Co. from Washington Court House, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: (Bags) "Anise [or "Caramel," "Cinnamon," "Molasses," or "Mint"] Puffs"; "Orange [or "Mint"] Tarts"; or "Boosterettes."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The portion of the product seized at Newark was alleged to be adulterated further in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On August 27 and November 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2811. Adulteration of grapefruit peels. U. S. v. 3 Barrels of Grapefruit Peels. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6061. Sample No. 59058-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs and insect fragments.

On October 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 3 barrels of grapefruit peels at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 26, 1941, by the Orange Products Co. from Brooklyn, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Red Diced Grapefruit Peels."

The article was alleged to be 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.

On November 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

SUGAR AND HONEY

2812. Adulteration of sugar. U. S. v. 540 Bags of Sugar. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation of fit portion from the unfit. (F. D. C. No. 5204. Sample No. 62139-E.)

This product was stored, after shipment, under insanitary conditions, and some of the sacks which were torn contained sugar that was contaminated with rodent hairs and excreta.

On July 23, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 540 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of sugar at Elkhorn, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 8, 1941, by California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corporation from Crockett, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, and in that it had been held