

interstate commerce on or about October 23 and November 24, 1941, by Radcliffe's Soya Products from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (37 boxes) "Radcliffe's Soya Milk Candy Hollywood Candy Bar"; (bar wrappers of remainder) "Radcliffe's Products * * * Papaya Fruit Bar [or "Avocado Candy Bar"]"; or "Radcliffe's Soya-Bar Coconut Fruit."

On March 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3213. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 12 Cases and 1 Case of Candy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6294. Sample No. 61599-E.)

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

On November 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 12 cases each containing 8 boxes and 1 case containing 6 boxes of candy at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 22, 1941, by Warren Watkins from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "5 Lbs. Chocolate Ruff [or "Vanilla Ruff," "Nougat Chews," "Maplewalnut," "Caramels," "Mint Creams," "Vanilla Cream," or "Pineapple Creams"]."

On March 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS

3214. Adulteration of granulated sugar. U. S. v. 100 Sacks of Granulated Sugar. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for conversion into alcohol. (F. D. C. No. 6353. Sample No. 83163-E.)

Examination showed this product to be contaminated by insect fragments, rodent hairs, and rodent fragments.

On or about December 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 100 sacks of granulated sugar at Natchez, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 27, 1941, by Cora-Texas Manufacturing Co., Inc., from White Castle, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Caneland Standard Fine Granulated Pure Cane Sugar."

On January 19, 1942, Cora-Texas Manufacturing Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for use in the manufacture of alcohol.

3215. Adulteration of sugar. U. S. v. 242 Bags, 99 Bags, 14 Bags, 12 Bags, and 13 Bags of Sugar. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reprocessed and refined. (F. D. C. Nos. 6617 to 6620, incl. Sample Nos. 67950-E to 67953-E, incl.)

This product had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment.

On January 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against the following quantities of sugar at Paragould, Ark.: 242 100-pound bags and 99 10-pound bags shipped on or about September 3, 1941, by the South Coast Corporation from Matthews, La.; 14 100-pound bags shipped on or about May 28, 1941, by Sterling Sugar Sales Corporation from Sterling, La.; 12 100-pound bags shipped on or about September 8, 1941, by Western Sugar Refinery from New Orleans, La.; and 13 100-pound bags shipped on or about October 25, 1941, by Great Western Sugar Co. from Loveland, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce as above; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance, and was otherwise unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: "White Gold [or "Sterling Quality * * *," or "Sea Island"] Pure Cane Sugar"; or "Great Western * * * Pure Sugar."

On February 9, 1942, Puryear-Meyer Grocer Co., Paragould, Ark., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reprocessed and refined under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.