

the State of Georgia into the States of North Carolina and Tennessee of quantities of candy that was 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. The article was labeled in part: "Quality Candy Tasty Stick [or "Tasty Bar"]."

On June 30, 1942, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere; and on July 17, 1942, the court suspended the imposition of sentence and placed the defendant on probation for 1 year.

3810. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Brecht Candy Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fines totaling \$175. (F. D. C. No. 6413. Sample Nos. 44775-E to 44777-E, incl., 44782-E, 44783-E, 44785-E, 44787-E, 44788-E, 44792-E, 44794-E to 44796-E, incl., 65023-E, 65030-E, 65033-E to 65039-E, incl., 65453-E to 65456-E, incl., 65603-E to 65605-E, incl.)

Examination showed that this product was contaminated with rodent hairs; and in some instances, rodent pellets, insect fragments, and other filth.

On March 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed an information against the Brecht Candy Co., a corporation at Denver, Colo., alleging shipment on or about April 24, 25, 28, and 29, 1941, from the State of Colorado into the States of Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, and New Mexico, of quantities of candy that was 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. The article was labeled in part: "Cherry Caramel Chocolate"; Brecht's Real Fruits and Nuts Candy Bar"; "Cashew Chocolate Cake"; "Brecht's Orange Flavor [or "Chocolate"] Divinity"; "Mint Grandma Sticks"; "Candy Fruit Tablets"; "Brecht's Fudge"; "Handee Assorted Candies"; "Brecht's Banquet Candy Wafers"; "Cinnamon Candy Balls"; "Candy Orange Slices"; "Candy Cherries"; "Druggists Horehound Tablets"; "Scotch Ice"; "Airway Chocolates Imitation Vanilla [or "Orange," "Peppermint" or "Imitation Maple"] Cremes"; "Juicy Lemon Drops"; "Candy Black Crows"; "Butterscotch Buttons"; Airway Chocolate Chips"; "Rainbow Coconut Squares"; or "Candy Starbeams [or "Pickaninnies"]."

On April 16, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$25 on each count, totaling \$175.

3811. Adulteration of marshmallows. U. S. v. James Doumak (Doumak's Marshmallow Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. Defendant placed on probation for 1 year. (F. D. C. No. 7199. Sample Nos. 53529-E, 53530-E, 60439-E, 60824-E, 60825-E, 61349-E, 65752-E.)

Samples of this product were found to contain rodent hairs, insect fragments, and nondescript dirt.

On June 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed an information against James Doumak, trading as Doumak's Marshmallow Co. at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging shipment within the period from on or about April 25 to on or about July 31, 1941, from the State of California into the States of Utah, Oregon, and Washington of quantities of marshmallows that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that they had been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Mary Carolyn Marshmallows"; or "Snow White Marshmallows."

On July 20, 1942, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to all 5 counts of the information and the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each of the first 2 counts. Imposition of sentence was suspended on the last 3 counts and the defendant was placed on probation for 1 year, the suspension to become permanent in the event of no violation within that time.

3812. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. R. H. Hardesty Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 7191. Sample Nos. 48627-E, 50726-E to 50728-E, incl., 50733-E, 50735-E, 59053-E, 59054-E.)

Rodent hairs and miscellaneous insect fragments were found in samples taken from these candies.

On June 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed an information against R. H. Hardesty Co., Inc., Richmond, Va., alleging shipment within the period from on or about July 26, 1940, to on or about September 12, 1941, from the State of Virginia into the States of South Carolina, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia of quantities of candy

that was 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. The article was labeled in part: "Hardesty's Marble Fudge," "Old Glory Sticks," "Union Squares," "Iced Cocomanut Gems," "Rainbow Jap," "Cluster Pops," "Coco Ices," "Buster Pops," or "Knock-out Pops."

One June 29, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

3813. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Monroe Lewis (Lewis Sales Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 7248. Sample Nos. 61798-E, 61799-E.)

This product contained mold.

On July 13, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed an information against Monroe Lewis, trading as Lewis Sales Co., at Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment on or about October 13, 1941, from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon of a quantity of candy that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Terry's Chocolate Covered Rum & Butter Thins."

On August 4, 1942, the claimant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

3814. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Mary Adams Candies, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 7235. Sample Nos. 51345-E, 51358-E, 84857-E, 90289-E, 90290-E, 90291-E.)

Hairs resembling those of rodents and insect fragments were found in samples taken from these candies.

On July 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed an information against Mary Adams Candies, Inc., Lynn, Mass., alleging shipment within the period from on or about April 30, 1941, to on or about January 5, 1942, from the State of Massachusetts into the States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Maine, of quantities of candies that were adulterated. The article was labeled variously in part: "Model Pepps Chocolate Covered Peppermints * * * Famous Candies Co. * * * Boston, Mass."; "Famous Brand HMM * * * Monogram Crisp & Chewy"; "Hand Dipped \$ Dollar Line Assorted Chocolates"; and "Mary Adams Candies, the Superb package."

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, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On August 3, 1942, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

3815. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Manford Matzger and Nathan Matzger (Matzger Chocolate Co.). Pleas of nolo contendere. Fines, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 7317. Sample Nos. 85350-E to 85352-E, incl., 85364-E, 85365-E.)

This product contained rodent-like hairs and other filth.

On August 4, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed an information against Manford Matzger and Nathan Matzger, trading as Matzger Chocolate Co. at San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment on or about February 3 and 16, 1942, from the State of California into the State of Oregon of a quantity of candy that was 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. The article was labeled variously: "Matzger's Big Marshmallow [or "Yum Yum" or "Wham"]."

On August 25, 1942, the defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$250 on each count against each defendant, a total of \$1,000.

3816. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Lucien L. Pravata (Pravata Candy Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation. (F. D. C. No. 5528. Sample Nos. 9062-E, 9934-E, 11131-E, 35550-E, 35669-E.)

Analysis showed that this product contained one or more of various types of filth such as rodent hairs, insect fragments, whole insects, and larvae.

On January 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed an information against Lucien L. Pravata, trading as Pravata Candy Co., New Orleans, La., alleging shipment within the period from on or