

and 21 he introduced into commerce in the District of Columbia and, on March 22, 1944, shipped to Atlanta, Ga., quantities of noodles similarly adulterated.

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments, hair fragments resembling rodent hair fragments, insect fragments, and dark, foreign material; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** April 17, 1945. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, a fine of \$100 on each of 5 counts, a total of \$500, was imposed.

**7933. Adulteration and misbranding of noodles. U. S. v. Kurtz Brothers. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 14241. Sample Nos. 51197-F, 51198-F.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** January 23, 1945, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against Kurtz Brothers, a partnership, Bridgeport, Pa.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 3, 1944, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Delaware.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Kurtz [or "King Brand"] Pure Egg Noodles."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, eggs, had been in whole or in part omitted, in that the product purported to be and was represented as egg noodles, a product which should contain not less than 5½ percent of egg solids, whereas it contained less than that amount; and, Section 402 (b) (2), noodles deficient in egg solids had been substituted in whole or in part for egg noodles.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Pure Egg Noodles" was false and misleading.

**DISPOSITION:** March 23, 1945. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the defendant was fined \$250.

**7934. Adulteration and misbranding of ravioli dinner. U. S. v. 49 Cartons of Ravioli Dinner. Decree ordering product delivered to charitable institutions or destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 12694. Sample No. 40425-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** June 16, 1944, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 19 and 22, 1944, by Wyler & Co., from Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 49 cartons, each containing 12 4½-ounce packages, of ravioli dinner at Minneapolis, Minn. Analysis showed that the product was an alimentary paste in the shape of hollow forms, with a seasoning mixture composed of the ingredients declared on the label, except that no dehydrated tomato or tapioca starch were detected. The product was not a ravioli dinner, ravioli being shells or cases of thin noodle dough containing a filling of chopped meat of some kind.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Packages) "Wyler's Ravioli Dinner Complete in One Package \* \* \* Ingredients For Ravioli Dinner Wyler's Bouillon; Salt; Grated Cheese; Dehydrated Tomato, Onion and Garlic Powders; Dextrose; Vegetable Protein Derivative (an artificial seasoning); Corn and Tapioca Starch; Spice; and Special Novelty Macaroni."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, meat, had been in whole or in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement, "Ravioli Dinner Complete in One Package," was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained no meat ingredient.

**DISPOSITION:** April 11, 1945. The sole intervener having withdrawn his claim, the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions or destroyed.

#### BAKERY PRODUCTS

**7935. Adulteration of bread. U. S. v. Nolte Baking Co. Plea of guilty. Fine \$1,500. (F. D. C. No. 12576. Sample Nos. 50131-F, 50133-F, 50135-F.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** November 9, 1944, Northern District of West Virginia, against the Nolte Baking Co., a corporation, Wheeling, W. Va.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 23, 1943, from the State of West Virginia into the State of Ohio.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Nolte's Rye Fresh [or "Enriched Bread Nolte's Golden-Krust"]."