

Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (1), the product failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: February 29, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution.

18507. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 181 Pails * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32321. Sample No. 34392-L.)

LABEL FILED: December 21, 1951, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 20, 1951, by C. L. Crum, from Shannon, Miss.

PRODUCT: 181 9½-pound pails of sorghum sirup at Carbondale, Ill. Examination showed that the product was a mixture of glucose and sucrose sirup.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of glucose and sucrose sirup had been substituted in whole or in part for sorghum.

Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (1), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and Section 403 (i) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each ingredient.

DISPOSITION: May 1, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a State institution, for use as animal feed.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

BAKERY PRODUCT

18508. Adulteration of bread. U. S. v. the Iowa Baking Co., a partnership, and Isadore L. Shindler. Pleas of guilty. Partnership fined \$250 and costs; individual defendant fined \$25. (F. D. C. No. 31575. Sample No. 18926-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: On or about January 31, 1952, Northern District of Iowa, against the Iowa Baking Co., Sioux City, Iowa, and Isadore L. Shindler, assistant manager.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 6, 1951, from the State of Iowa into the State of Nebraska.

LABEL, IN PART: "Splendid Bread."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae heads, insect fragments, and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 25, 1952. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the partnership was fined \$250 and costs and the individual defendant was fined \$25.

FLOUR

18509. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 190 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32931. Sample No. 35469-L.)

LABEL FILED: April 1, 1952, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 20, 1951, from New Prague, Minn.

PRODUCT: 190 50-pound bags of flour at Creston, Iowa, in possession of the L. O. Boggs 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: April 8, 1952. The L. O. Boggs 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 reconditioning, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. As a result of the reconditioning operations, 3,645 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured to be used as animal feed.

18510. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched flour. U. S. v. 50 Bales
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 32363. Sample No. 11912-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 11, 1952, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 4, 1951, by the Blair Milling Co., from Atchison, Kans.

PRODUCT: 50 bales of flour at Xenia, Ohio.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin B₁, riboflavin, and niacin, had been in part omitted.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "8 Ozs. of Enriched Flour Contain Not Less Than the Following Proportions of the Minimum Daily Requirements of Vitamin B₁ 100 Percent, Riboflavin 30 Percent * * * 8 Mgs. of Niacin" were false and misleading since the product contained less than the stated amounts of vitamin B₁, riboflavin, and niacin.

DISPOSITION: February 21, 1952. The Blair Milling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the label designation by incorporating additional enrichment ingredients, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

18511. Adulteration of macaroni. U. S. v. 11 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32212. Sample No. 5799-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 4, 1951, District of New Hampshire.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 11, 1951, by Semaco Macaroni Co., Inc., from Georgiaville, R. I.

PRODUCT: 11 45-pound cartons of macaroni at Manchester, N. H.

LABEL, IN PART: "The Gold Medal Winner Semaco No 1 Macaroni Products."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold.

DISPOSITION: January 7, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18512. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched spaghetti. U. S. v. 399 Cases
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 31619. Sample No. 23407-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 14, 1951, Eastern District of New York.