

19654. Adulteration of liquid coffee concentrate. U. S. v. 270 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 32643. Sample No. 7508-L.)

LABEL FILED: February 4, 1952, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 21, 1951, from Dubuque, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 270 cases, each containing 24 6-ounce bottles, of liquid coffee concentrate at Buffalo, N. Y. Examination disclosed that the product was undergoing progressive decomposition.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

BAKERY PRODUCTS

19655. Adulteration of bread. U. S. v. Ramapo Pastries, Inc., and William Meryash. Pleas of guilty. Corporation fined \$300 and individual defendant \$150. Individual's fine remitted. (F. D. C. No. 33838. Sample Nos. 37285-L, 37290-L, 37291-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 21, 1953, Southern District of New York, against Ramapo Pastries, Inc., Spring Valley, N. Y., and William Meryash, president.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 25, 26, and 27, 1952, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey.

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

DISPOSITION: March 13, 1953. The defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court fined the corporation \$300 and the individual defendant \$150 but remitted the fine against the individual defendant.

FLOUR

19656. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. Shawnee Milling Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$2,000. (F. D. C. No. 32785. Sample Nos. 31135-L to 31138-L, incl., 31143-L to 31146-L, incl., 31148-L to 31150-L, incl., 34191-L, 34192-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 3, 1952, Western District of Tennessee, against the Shawnee Milling Co., a corporation, Memphis, Tenn.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: Between the approximate dates of February 16 and October 18, 1951, while quantities of flour were being held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused a number of bags of flour to be placed in a building that was accessible to rodents and infested with insects, and caused such flour to be exposed to contamination by rodents and insects, which acts resulted in the flour being adulterated.

On or about October 9, 10, 15, and 17, 1951, the defendant caused a number of bags of flour which were adulterated to be introduced and delivered for introduction into interstate commerce.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bags) "Golden Puff Flour [or "Golden Crust Self Rising Flour," "Enriched Shawnee's Self Rising Flour" Oven Magic," "Shawnee's

Best Self Rising Flour," "Enriched Shawnee's Flour," or "Enriched Shawnee's Flour Phosphated Bleached"] Shawnee Milling Co. Shawnee, Okla."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of beetles, larvae, pupae, beetle and larvae heads, larval cast skins, insect fragments, and insect excreta pellets; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 2, 1952. The corporation having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court fined it \$2,000.

19657. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 75 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34791. Sample No. 20678-L.)

LABEL FILED: March 31, 1953, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 30, 1953, from Newton, Kans.

PRODUCT: 75 100-pound bags of flour at Sioux City, Iowa, in the possession of the Holdcroft Warehouse.

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 product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 29, 1953. The International Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn., 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 segregation of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. As a result of the segregation operations, 200 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured for use as animal feed.

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

19658. Adulteration of egg noodles and macaroni. U. S. v. 9 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34567. Sample Nos. 20056-L, 20057-L.)

LABEL FILED: January 26, 1953, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 12 and June 23, 1952, from St. Paul, Minn.

PRODUCT: 9 cases, each containing 24 12-ounce packages, of egg noodles, and 3 cases, each containing 24 14-ounce packages, of macaroni at Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: February 17, 1953. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.

19659. Misbranding of egg noodles. U. S. v. Michigan Macaroni Mfg. Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 32817. Sample Nos. 32989-L to 32991-L, incl., 35976-L, 35977-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 19, 1952, Eastern District of Michigan, against the Michigan Macaroni Mfg. Co., a corporation, Detroit, Mich.