

ual defendant. The court fined both defendants \$100 on each of the 4 counts of the information, and sentence against the defendants was suspended on all but one count.

**16007. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. J. William Cain and Elmer P. Reed.**  
Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$100. (F. D. C. No. 28111.  
Sample Nos. 61207-K to 61209-K, incl.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** February 16, 1950, Eastern District of Missouri, against J. William Cain and Elmer P. Reed.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 8 and 11, 1949, from the State of Missouri into the State of Arkansas.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Knobel's Dandy \* \* \* Bolted Corn Meal Knobel Milling Co. Corning, Ark." or "Campbell Milling Company Campbell, Mo. Veri-Fine Bolted White Corn Meal."

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

**DISPOSITION:** April 10, 1950. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court fined each defendant \$100.

#### FLOUR

**16008. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. The Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co. and Ernest A. Wall.** Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$300 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 28763. Sample Nos. 52834-K, 54340-K, 54341-K.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** March 3, 1950, District of Kansas, against The Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co., a corporation, McPherson, Kans., and Ernest A. Wall, president.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 22 and 23, 1949, from the State of Kansas into the States of Ohio and Louisiana.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Special Bakers Patent [or "Kansas Sun Bakers" or "Kansas Sun"] Flour."

**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 21, 1950. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court fined each defendant \$300 and costs.

**16009. Adulteration of rye flour and white flour. U. S. v. 18 Bags, etc.** (F. D. C. No. 28648. Sample Nos. 49890-K, 49891-K.)

**LABEL FILED:** January 12, 1950, District of Colorado.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 25 and 29, 1949, from Minneapolis, Minn.

**PRODUCT:** 18 100-pound bags of rye flour and 57 100-pound bags of white flour at Denver, Colo., in possession of the Knoebel Mercantile Co.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** February 25, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the products be denatured and sold for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

### MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

**16010. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. 60 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28597. Sample No. 68351-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 27, 1949, Western District of Washington.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 7, 1949, from Kansas City, Mo.

**PRODUCT:** 60 100-pound bags of unpopped popcorn at Seattle, Wash.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae and insect-damaged kernels. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** April 13, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

**16011. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 35 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28678. Sample No. 10083-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 11, 1950, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 30, 1949, from Houston, Tex.

**PRODUCT:** 35 100-pound bags of rice at New York, N. Y.

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

**DISPOSITION:** February 10, 1950. Chum's, Inc., New York, N. Y., 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 to be brought into compliance with the law, by brushing, blowing, and cleaning, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Salvaging operations resulted in the release of 3,252 pounds of rice fit for human consumption; the remainder was denatured and destroyed.

## CONFECTIONERY

### CANDY

**16012. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Marie Di Giorgio (Di Giorgio Allegretto Co.), and Joseph Di Giorgio. Pleas of nolo contendere. Marie Di Giorgio fined \$10 and Joseph Di Giorgio fined \$100. (F. D. C. No. 27538. Sample Nos. 12584-K, 19374-K, 19854-K, 41617-K, 51727-K, 58699-K.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** November 23, 1949, Northern District of Illinois, against Marie Di Giorgio, trading as the Di Giorgio Allegretto Co., Chicago, Ill., and Joseph Di Giorgio, plant manager.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 17, 21, 22, and 31, 1949, from the State of Illinois into the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Indiana.