

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "Victory Assortment Delicious Dainty Cookies 5 Dozen Individual Service Packages."

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 excreta, rodent hairs, and insects; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 27, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

16554. Adulteration and misbranding of cheese puffs. U. S. v. 25 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 28677. Sample No. 35225-K.)

LABEL FILED: January 12, 1950, District of Hawaii.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 9, 1949, by Theo H. Davies & Co., Ltd., from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 25 cases, each containing 24 cans, of cheese puffs at Honolulu, T. H.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cans) "Betty Lou Cheese Puffs Net Wt. 4 Oz. or over."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, cheese and eggs, had been omitted from the article: and, Section 402 (b) (4), artificial yellow color had been added to, and mixed and packed with, the article so as to make the article appear better or of greater value than it was.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the name "Cheese Puffs" was false and misleading as applied to an article containing no cheese or eggs.

DISPOSITION: October 18, 1950. The owner of the product having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

FLOUR

16555. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. Preston Milling Industries, a partnership, and Fred H. Preston, Sr. Pleas of nolo contendere. Partnership fined \$100, plus costs; individual defendant fined \$50. (F. D. C. No. 29178. Sample Nos. 55360-K, 55361-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 7, 1950, District of Nebraska, against Preston Milling Industries, Fairbury, Nebr., and Fred H. Preston, Sr.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15, 1949, from the State of Nebraska into the State of Kansas.

LABEL, IN PART: "Enriched For All Baking * * * Sur-Good Flour * * *
Manufactured By Preston Milling Industries - Fairbury, Nebr."

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

DISPOSITION: October 12, 1950. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court fined the partnership \$100, plus costs, and the individual defendant \$50.

16556. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 402 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29391.
Sample Nos. 75151-K to 75155-K, incl.)

LABEL FILED: On or about July 14, 1950, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 1, 1949, from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 120 50-pound bags, 188 25-pound bags, and 94 100-pound bags of flour at Hammond, La.

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: August 23, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

16557. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 131 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29658. Sample Nos. 47681-K, 47682-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 20, 1950, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 12 and 20, 1950, from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 131 100-pound bags of flour at Norfolk, Va., in possession of Foote Bros. & 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), it 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: August 3, 1950. Foote Bros. & 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 to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. 67 100-pound bags of flour were found unfit and were segregated and denatured for use as animal feed.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS*

16558. Adulteration of soya grits. U. S. v. 76 Sacks, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28896. Sample Nos. 34579-K to 34581-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: March 15, 1950, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 18, 1948, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 206 100-pound sacks of soya grits at San Francisco, Calif.

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 larvae, insect excreta, and insect webbing. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 10, 1950. William V. Byrne, trading as the Monarch Flour Co., San Francisco, Calif., 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, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was disposed of as animal feed.

16559. Adulteration of brewers grits. U. S. v. 25,000 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29586. Sample No. 84741-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 13, 1950, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 14, 1950, from Milwaukee, Wis.

PRODUCT: 25,000 pounds of brewers grits at Cincinnati, Ohio.

*See also No. 16592.