

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted 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.

DISPOSITION: January 23, 1951. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100 against the partnership and suspended the imposition of sentence against Tony T. Tumminello and placed him on probation for 5 years.

17106. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 44 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30377. Sample No. 95465-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 9, 1951, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 18, 1950, from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 44 100-pound bags of flour at Philadelphia, Pa., in the possession of the Milk Maid Candy 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: April 4, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17107 Adulteration and misbranding of enriched flour. U. S. v. 400 Bags * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 29710, 29723. Sample Nos. 88136-K, 88139-K, 88197-K.)

LIBELS FILED: August 30 and September 13, 1950, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 31 and August 14 and 16, 1950, by the Portales Milling Co., from Portales, N. Mex.

PRODUCT: 800 5-pound bags and 200 10-pound bags of enriched flour at El Paso, Tex.

LABEL, IN PART: "Portales Best [or "Best High Patent" or "El Capitan"], Enriched Flour."

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour since the article contained less than 2.0 milligrams of thiamine, less than 1.2 milligrams of riboflavin, and less than 13.0 milligrams of iron per pound, the minimum permitted by the standard.

DISPOSITION: March 12, 1951. Default decrees of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for official use.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

17108. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. Ronald John Meyer (Ronald Meyer Popcorn Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine of \$225, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 30082. Sample Nos. 69771-K, 69772-K, 81648-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 26, 1951, Northern District of Iowa, against Ronald John Meyer, trading as the Ronald Meyer Popcorn Co., Carnarvon, Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 18, 1950, from the State of Iowa into the State of Pennsylvania.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Mor-Zip Brand Popcorn Yellow Pearl Variety [or "S. A. Yellow Hybrid Variety"]."

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

DISPOSITION: February 27, 1951. A plea of guilty having been entered the court imposed a fine of \$225, plus costs, against the defendant.

17109. Adulteration of cracker meal. U. S. v 43 Cartons * * * (F. D. C. No. 30336. Sample No. 79828-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 11, 1950, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1950, by R. Fretz, from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 43 25-pound cartons of cracker meal at Boston, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: "Premier Fine Cracker Meal."

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

DISPOSITION: February 19, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

17110. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Dearmin & Co., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine of \$100, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 30071. Sample Nos. 72868-K, 84745-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 2, 1951, Southern District of Indiana, against Dearmin & Co., Inc., Odon, Ind.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 11 and September 11, 1950, from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration. Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted from the article; and Section 402 (b) (2), a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

DISPOSITION: February 6, 1951. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100, plus costs, against the defendant.

CHEESE

17111. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. Anastasia G. Skourtsis (A. G. Skourtsis). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 28107. Sample Nos. 62249-K, 62250-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 27, 1951, Southern District of New York, against Anastasia G. Skourtsis, trading as A. G. Skourtsis, New York, N. Y.