

**17153. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 18 Boxes \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action).** (F. D. C. Nos. 29950, 29971. Sample Nos. 77571-K, 84572-K, 84573-K.)

**LIBELS FILED:** October 24 and November 2, 1950, Southern District of Indiana and Eastern District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 2, 1950, by the Euclid Candy Co. of Illinois, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 81 boxes each containing 100 candy bars at Indianapolis, Ind., and St. Louis, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Net Weight 2½ Oz. Jumbo Candy Bar" and "Euclid's Coconut Hill Billies Net Weight 1¼ Oz."

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

**DISPOSITION:** November 17, 1950, and January 25, 1951. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

**17154. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 60 Boxes \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 30452. Sample No. 69792-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 21, 1950, Western District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 27, 1950, by L. Baker Candies, from Cleveland, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 60 1-pound boxes of candy at Sharon, Pa.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "L.B.C. Bungalow Chocolates."

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

**DISPOSITION:** January 18, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

### SIRUP

**17155. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 32 Pails, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29965. Sample No. 77935-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about November 8, 1950, Western District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 5, 1950, by Harry H. McClain, from Jefferson, Tex.

**PRODUCT:** 32 unlabeled 5-pound pails and 11 unlabeled 10-pound pails of sirup at West Plains, Mo. The product was represented to be sorghum, but examination showed that the product contained glucose.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), glucose had been substituted in part for sorghum.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the article was offered for sale under the name of another food, sorghum; Sections 403 (e) (1) and (2), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the

contents; and, Section 403 (i) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common and usual name of each such ingredient.

**DISPOSITION:** February 2, 1951. Default decree of forfeiture. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution for its use and not for other disposition.

## CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

### BAKERY PRODUCTS

**17156. Adulteration of rye bread and pumpernickel bread. U. S. v. David Mezebish (New Milford Bakery). Plea of nolo contendere. Jail sentence of 18 months suspended and defendant placed on probation for 2 years. (F. D. C. No. 30058. Sample Nos. 74805-K, 74806-K, 74809-K.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** December 1, 1950, District of Connecticut, against David Mezebish, trading as the New Milford Bakery, New Milford, Conn.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 17 and 18, 1950, from the State of Connecticut into the State of New York.

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

**DISPOSITION:** January 22, 1951. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a jail sentence of 18 months, which was suspended, and placed the defendant on probation for 2 years.

### FLOUR

**17157. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 32 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29897. Sample No. 84843-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** September 27, 1950, Southern District of Indiana.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 14, 1950, by the J. W. Jaeger Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 32 100-pound bags of flour at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Keynote Flour Bleached Enriched."

**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 insects and insect parts.

**DISPOSITION:** December 7, 1950. The International Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for sale as animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**17158. Adulteration of rice flour. U. S. v. 20 Sacks \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29559. Sample No. 35101-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** August 30, 1950, District of Hawaii.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 11, 1950, by the Modern Food Products Co., from San Francisco, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 20 sacks, each containing 100 pounds, of rice flour at Hilo, T. H.