

PRODUCT: 246 1-gallon cans of sorghum sirup at West Helena, Ark.

LABEL, IN PART: "Honey Drip Sorghum."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product consisting of a mixture of sorghum, glucose, and sugar had been substituted in whole or in part for sorghum.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the product was offered for sale under the name of another food; Sections 403 (e) (1) and (2), it 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 product was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and it failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: August 2, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution.

17454. Adulteration of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 62 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 30695. Sample No. 32063-L.)

LABEL FILED: March 13, 1951, Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 7, 1951, by W. O. Kelton, from Monroe, La.

PRODUCT: 62 cases, each containing 12 unlabeled ½-gallon cans, and 18 cases, each containing 6 unlabeled gallon cans, of sirup at Benton, Ark. The product was represented to be sorghum sirup.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), sorghum, glucose, and sugar had been substituted for sorghum, which the product was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the product was offered for sale under the name of another food; and, Section 403 (e), the product was in package form and 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. Further misbranding, Section 403 (i) (2), the product was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and it failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: April 27, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

BAKERY PRODUCTS

17455. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. Robert Rothenberg (Roll Biscuit Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 29131. Sample Nos. 11783-K to 11785-K, incl., 57264-K, 57265-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 21, 1951, Southern District of New York, against Robert Rothenberg, trading as the Roll Biscuit Co., New York, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 14 and 15, 1949, from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut.

LABEL, IN PART: "Chocolate Cream Filled Pastry Sticks," "Biscuit Fans," and "Aunt Nancy's Fruit Cake Manufactured by Roll Biscuit Co., New York, N. Y."

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

DISPOSITION: April 18, 1951. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$500.

17456. Adulteration of salted crackers and graham crackers. U. S. v. Richmond Baking Co., a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 30116. Sample Nos. 92473-K, 92480-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 6, 1951, Southern District of Indiana, against the Richmond Baking Co., a corporation, Richmond, Ind.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 31 and November 6, 1950, from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Butternut Saltine Wafers [or "Butternut Graham Crackers"] Baked by Richmond Baking Company Richmond, Indiana Net Weight One Pound."

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

DISPOSITION: June 29, 1951. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100 against the corporation.

17457. Adulteration and misbranding of muffins. U. S. v. Eldon F. Paul (Humpty Dumpty Bakery Products). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 30598. Sample No. 71046-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 18, 1951, Southern District of California, against Eldon F. Paul, trading as the Humpty Dumpty Bakery Products, Van Nuys, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 26, 1950, from the State of California into the State of Arizona.

LABEL, IN PART: "Humpty Dumpty English Muffins Delicious Net Wt. Over 7 Oz. * * * Vitamin enriched to contain 7.50 mg. Niacin, .9 mg. Thiamine, .8 mg. Riboflavin and 6.25 mg. Iron per package."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, riboflavin, had been in part omitted.

Misbranding, Section 402 (a), the label statement "Vitamin enriched to contain * * * .8 mg. Riboflavin * * * per package" was false and misleading since the product contained less than 8 milligrams of riboflavin per package. Further misbranding, Section 403 (j), the product purported to be and was represented for special dietary uses by man by reason of its vitamin properties in respect to thiamine (vitamin B₁) and riboflavin and its mineral property in respect to iron; and its label did not bear, as specified by the regulations, a statement of the proportion of the minimum daily requirements for thiamine (vitamin B₁), riboflavin, and iron, which would be supplied by the product when consumed in a specified quantity during a period of 1 day.