

LABEL, IN PART: "Good Old Country Sorghum."

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the product had been offered for sale under the name of another food, namely, sorghum; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: January 30, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution.

18154. Misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. Charles Miller (Charles Miller Produce). Plea of guilty. Defendant fined \$250 and placed on probation for one year. (F. D. C. No. 30605. Sample Nos. 77849-K, 77850-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: On or about August 24, 1951, Western District of Missouri, against Charles Miller, trading as Charles Miller Produce, Joplin, Mo.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT: On or about October 10, 1950, the defendant shipped from the State of Louisiana, to Joplin, Mo., a number of unlabeled cans of sorghum sirup.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: Between October 10 and November 6, 1950, while the sirup was being held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused to be affixed to a number of the cans a label which bore, among other things, the following printed and graphic matter: "Sorghum Made From Pure Cane Juice."

On or about November 6, 1950, the defendant sold and delivered a number of cans of the sirup labeled as heretofore described. It was charged that the defendant's act of labeling the cans of sirup resulted in the sirup in the labeled cans being misbranded.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Sorghum Made From Pure Cane Juice" was false and misleading since the statement represented and suggested that the article was sorghum, whereas, the article was not sorghum but was a sirup containing glucose.

DISPOSITION: December 3, 1951. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$250 and placed the defendant on probation for 1 year.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

CORN MEAL

18155. Adulteration and misbranding of corn meal. U. S. v. 203 Cases * * * (F. D. C. No. 32549. Sample No. 16984-L.)

LABEL FILED: February 25, 1952, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 20 and 26, 1951, and January 2, 1952, by Millstream Cereal Mills, from Bonner Springs, Kans.

PRODUCT: 203 cases, each containing 10 5-pound bags, of white corn meal at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bag) "Mammy Lou * * * Enriched Degerminated White Corn Meal."

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched degerminated white corn meal since it contained less than 2 mgs. of thiamine, less than 1.2 mgs. of riboflavin, less than 16 mgs. of niacin, and less than 13 mgs. of iron in each pound.

DISPOSITION: March 26, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered the product sold to be denatured and converted into animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

FLOUR *

18156. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 11 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31494. Sample Nos. 21664-L, 21665-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 24, 1951, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 27 and August 9, 1951, from Dallas, Tex., and Alton, Ill.

PRODUCT: 35 100-pound bags of flour at New Orleans, La.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 26, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18157. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 56 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31879. Sample No. 18879-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 8, 1951, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 5, 1951, from Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 56 50-pound bags of flour at Decorah, Iowa.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 15, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be denatured and sold for use as animal feed.

18158. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 73 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31880. Sample No. 22098-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 8, 1951, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 31, 1951, from Clinton, Mo.

PRODUCT: 73 25-pound bags of flour at Gretna, La.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 9, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

*See also No. 18188.