meat balls with tomato sauce and cheese Meat Balls are composed of Fresh Inspected Meat Bread Crumbs Strictly Fresh Eggs," borne on the label, were false and misleading as applied to an article each can of which contained less than 1 ounce of "meat balls" consisting essentially of cereal or meal with less than 25 percent of meat.

On May 19, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

3447. Misbranding of noodles. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Noodles. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a Federal institution. (F. D. C. No. 6752. Sample No. 85586–E.)

This product occupied only about one-third of the capacity of the container.

On January 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 25 cases, each containing 24 6-ounce packages, of noodles at Tacoma, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 22, 1941, by Oriental Food Products Co. of California from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Packages) "Jan-U-Wine Plain Noodles."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the packages were too large for the amount of noodles they contained, and the noodles did not occupy a reasonable amount of the available space.

On April 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a Federal institution.

BAKERY PRODUCTS

3448. Adulteration of bread. U. S. v. William J. Goldstein, Abe H. Goldstein, and Sam Goldstein (Goldstein's Bakery). Pleas of nolo contendere. Fines, $750. (F. D. C. No. 6464. Sample Nos. 65623–E, 65624–E, 65625–E, 65636–E, 65637–E, 65638–E.)

Samples of this product were found to contain various types of filth such as rodent hairs and insect and worm fragments.

On April 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed an information against William J. Goldstein, Abe H. Goldstein, and Sam Goldstein, copartners trading as Goldstein's Bakery at Denver, Colo., alleging shipment on or about May 28 and June 3 and 6, 1941, from the State of Colorado into the States of Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, New Mexico, and Texas of quantities of bread which was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Goldstein's Sweitzer Bread," "Goldstein's 'Nu-Vita' Rye Bread," or "Goldstein's Russian Pumpernickel."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On May 16, 1942, the defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of $250 upon each.

3449. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. Marx Baking Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, $210. (F. D. C. No. 6490. Sample Nos. 65802–E, 65803–E, 65806–E, 65807–E, 65870–E, 65871–E, 65872–E.)

Samples of this product were found to contain rodent hairs, insect fragments, and other filth.

On April 28, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed an information against Marx Baking Co., Inc., Lamar, Colo., alleging shipment on or about July 10 and August 28, 1941, from the State of Colorado into the State of Kansas of quantities of bread, rolls, and Danish pastry, which were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: "Old Style Master Bread," "Cinnamon Rolls," "Pan Rolls," "Caramel Rolls," or "Danish Pastry."

On May 25, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of $210.

3450. Adulteration of cake. U. S. v. Mrs. Joseph Spencer (Silver Dream Cake Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Defendant placed on probation for 3 years. (F. D. C. No. 6432. Sample Nos. 79929–E, 29862–E.)

This product was found to contain rodent hairs.

On April 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed an information against Mrs. Joseph Spencer, trading as Silver