On November 19, 1942, Rudolph Boscowitz, having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of $100 on the first count and dismissed the remaining 3 counts of the information. The court also ordered the case against Sam Boscowitz dismissed.

4305. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. Amelia B. Woodworth (Becker's Bakery). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $500; $400 of fine suspended pending reinspection of plant of defendant. (F. D. C. No. 7680. Sample Nos. 70772–E, 70774–E, 70775–E, 70782–E, 70784–E, 70851–E.)

These products contained hair fragments resembling those of rodent hairs.

On October 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of South Carolina filed an information against Amelia B. Woodworth, trading as Becker's Bakery, alleging shipment within the period from on or about April 17 to on or about April 29, 1942, from the State of South Carolina into the States of Georgia and North Carolina of quantities of bakery goods that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Holsum Cake," "Becker's Cakes," or "Becker's Pecan Pie."

On November 23, 1942, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere, and on December 2, 1942, the court imposed a fine of $500, but ordered that payment of $400 of the fine be suspended pending reinspection of the plant of the defendant by the Food and Drug Administration. Subsequent to the report of the results of such reinspection the suspension of the $400 of the fine was made permanent.

4306. Adulteration of cookies. U. S. v. York Cone Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine of $25 on each of counts 1 to 4 inclusive; placed on probation for 1 year on count 5. (F. D. C. No. 7697. Sample Nos. 54565–E, 54738–E, 70363–E, 70364–E, 87894–E.)

This product contained hairs resembling rodent hairs, and a portion contained insect fragments.

On November 16, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania filed an information against the York Cone Co., a corporation, York, Pa., alleging shipment within the period from on or about February 23 to on or about April 15, 1942, from the State of Pennsylvania into the States of New Jersey, Delaware, Georgia, and North Carolina of quantities of cookies that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Malted Milk Flavored Wafers 1¢ York Munchies."

On December 7, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $25 on counts 1 to 4 inclusive and placed the defendant on probation for 1 year on count 5.

4307. Adulteration of cookies. U. S. v. 13 Cartons and 4 Cartons of Cookies. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 8537, 8538. Sample Nos. 19451–F, 19453–F, 19455–F.)

Portions of these products contained insect parts and fragments and rodent hairs.

On October 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island filed libels against a total of 17 cartons of cookies at Woonsocket, R. I., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 17, 1942, by the Golden Cookie Co., from Watertown, Mass.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: (Carton) "Atora Sand. Van. Asst.," "Choc.-Nut Chips," or "Raisin Squares."

On November 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

4308. Misbranding of cookies. U. S. v. 58 Cartons of Cookies (and 2 additional seizure actions against cookies). Default decrees of condemnation. One lot ordered sold to highest bidder. The remaining lots ordered delivered to charitable institutions. (F. D. C. Nos. 8947, 8949, 8979. Sample Nos. 29045–F, 22622–F, 22623–F, 18688–F.)

Between December 1 and December 9, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Georgia, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and District of Connecticut filed libels against 58 cartons of cookies at Atlanta, Ga., 64