Finest Durum Flour and Eggs" was misleading as applied to an article containing less than 1 percent of eggs, since it failed to reveal the material fact that such percentage of eggs was inconsequential and did not impart the food value characteristic of an alimentary paste which purports to be an egg alimentary paste.

On February 26, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the marshal was ordered to sell the product after taking adequate precaution to prevent its being used in violation of the law.

4544. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 41 Bags of Popcorn. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law. (F. D. C. No. 8993. Sample No. 12443-F.)

This product contained beetles, worms, insect fragments, insect excreta, and insect-cut corn.

On or about December 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 41 bags of popcorn at Tacoma, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 1, 1941, by the Albert Dickinson Co. from Nampa, Idaho; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Dickinson's Little Buster Pops Anywhere."

On January 14, 1943, the Tacoma Grocery Co., a corporation of Tacoma, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4545. Adulteration of Matzos, Matzos meal, and cracker meal. U. S. v. 24 Cases of Matzos (and 3 other seizures of similar products). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9803, 9804, 9844, 9876. Sample Nos. 23269-F to 23271-F, incl., 24800-F, 28947-F, 32507-F to 32509-F, incl.)

These products contained insect fragments, rodent hair fragments, larvae, hair fragments resembling rodent hairs, and rodent excreta.

On or about April 17, 19, 27, and May 1, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Georgia, the District of New Jersey, the Eastern District of Virginia, and the Northern District of Ohio, filed libels against 24 cases, each containing 36 packages, and 174 separate packages of Matzos, 9 cases, each containing 24 packages, and 140 separate packages of Matzo meal, and 60 cases, each containing 24 packages, of cracker meal in various lots at Atlanta, Ga., Norma, N. J., Camp Pendleton, Va., and Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 18 to April 6, 1943, by B. C. Friedman & Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.; 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 may have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: "Matzos," "Matzo Meal," or "Philadelphia Cracker Meal * * * Philadelphia Cracker Meal Company, Philadelphia, Pa."

On May 11 and 29, and June 18 and 23, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

4546. Adulteration and misbranding of cheese sandwiches. U. S. v. 36 Boxes of Cheese Sandwiches. Default decree of condemnation. Product destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 8360. Sample No. 22446-F.)

On September 16, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 36 boxes, each containing 24 packages, of cheese sandwiches at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 25, 1942, by King Kone Corporation from New York City, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Front of package) "Old London Cheese Sandwich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated (1) in that a valuable constituent, cheese, had been in whole or in part omitted; (2) in that a wafer sandwich containing a filling of cheese, cornstarch, edible oil other than butterfat, and artificial coloring, had been substituted wholly or in part for "Old London Cheese Sandwich"; (3) in that inferiority had been concealed by the addition of artificial coloring; and (4) in that edible oil other than butterfat, artificial coloring,