5268. Adulteration of crackers and cookies. U. S. v. 222 Cartons of Crackers (and 2 additional seizure actions against crackers and cookies). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 10130, 10131, 10190. Sample Nos. 23432–F, 45384–F, 56564–F.)

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

Between June 22 and July 6, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York filed libels against 222 cartons of crackers at Philadelphia, Pa., 99 cartons of cookies at New York, N. Y., and 10 cartons of cheese crackers at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about June 2 to 10, 1943, by the Burry Biscuit Corporation from Elizabeth, N. J.; 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: "Flake Rounds," "Burry's * * * Trinkets," or "Burry's Quality Guarded Par-Cheez Crackers."

Between July 12 and September 2, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

5269. Adulteration of pretzels. U. S. v. 301 Unlabeled Cans of Pretzels. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10254. Sample No. 32536–F.)

On July 15, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 301 unlabeled cans of pretzels at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 30, 1943, by John's Pretzel and Potato Chip Bakery from Buffalo, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, insect fragments, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

On August 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CORN MEAL

5270. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. P. P. Williams Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $500. (F. D. C. No. 9647. Sample Nos. 8866–F, 8867–F, 9108–F, 9109–F, 9766–F.)

Samples of this product were found to contain one or more of the following types of filth: insect fragments, rodent excreta, rodent excreta fragments, rodent hairs, insect excreta fragments, insect larvae, and dirt particles.

On June 19, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed an information against the P. P. Williams Co., a corporation, at Vicksburg, Miss., alleging shipment within the period from on or about December 17, 1942, to January 15, 1943, from the State of Mississippi into the States of Alabama and Louisiana of a quantity of corn meal that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Red Wing Home Ground Corn Meal Manufactured by Hill City Flour Co. Vicksburg, Miss," or "Yellow Corn Meal * * * Dubon Co. New Orleans."

On November 17, 1943, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant corporation, the court imposed a fine of $100 on each of the 5 counts contained in the information, or a total fine of $500.

5271. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 25 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10517. Sample No. 33491–F.)

This product contained larvae, insect fragments, rodent excreta, and rodent hairs.

On or about September 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 25 bags of corn meal at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 18, 1943, by the Decatur Milling Co. from Decatur, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances. The article was labeled in part: "Polar White Cream Meal * * * Distributed by Raymond-Hadley Corp'n. New York, N. Y. U. S. A."

On September 22, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.