

DISPOSITION: April 26, 1945. A plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant, and a fine of \$200 on each of 8 counts, a total of \$1,600, was imposed.

7952. Adulteration of pies. U. S. v. Pappas Pie & Baking Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 12622. Sample Nos. 47586-F, 47588-F to 47591-F, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: November 17, 1944, Eastern District of Missouri, against the Pappas Pie & Baking Co., a corporation, St. Louis, Mo.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 15, 1943, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hairs, cat hairs, and an unidentified insect; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 15, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of \$1,000 was imposed.

7953. Adulteration of pies and cakes. U. S. v. Tom Sorpas (Masters Pie Bakery). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 11373. Sample Nos. 48985-F to 48989-F, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 20, 1944, Southern District of Ohio, against Tom Sorpas, trading as the Masters Pie Bakery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 12 and 13, 1943, from the State of Ohio into the State of Kentucky.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments, hair fragments resembling rodent hairs, insect fragments, larvae, adult insects, and a fly; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 4, 1945. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the defendant was fined \$200 on each of 5 counts, a total of \$1,000.

7954. Adulteration of zwieback and rye hardtack. U. S. v. 1,080 Packages of Zwieback and 260 Packages of Rye Hardtack. Default decree of forfeiture. Products ordered delivered to a public institution, to be denatured and used for animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 14166. Sample Nos. 62156-F to 62160-F, incl.)

LABEL FILED: November 1, 1944, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of August 28 and September 8, 1944, by the Ser Baking Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 1,080 packages of zwieback and 260 packages of rye hardtack, at San Antonio, Tex.

LABEL, IN PART: "Zwieback Ser-Toast," or "Swedish Style Rye Hard Tack (Knackerbrod) Ser-Ry."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of weevils and larvae.

DISPOSITION: February 21, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the products were ordered delivered to a public institution, to be denatured and used for animal feed.

CORN MEAL

7955. Adulteration and misbranding of corn meal. U. S. v. The Scott County Milling Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,600. (F. D. C. No. 12621. Sample Nos. 47854-F, 61413-F, 62480-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 21, 1945, Eastern District of Missouri, against the Scott County Milling Co., a corporation, Sikeston, Mo.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 11 and November 20, 1943, and February 15, 1944, from the State of Missouri into the States of Arkansas and Louisiana.

LABEL, IN PART: "Degerminated—Bolted—Steam Power—Pearl [or "Cream"] Corn Meal," and "Superior Brand Cream Corn Meal."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent

excreta, rodent hair fragments, hair fragments resembling rodent hair, insect fragments, and insect larvae.

Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), a portion of the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, since certain of the sacks bore the label statement "25 Lbs.," but contained less than 25 pounds.

DISPOSITION: April 9, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$500 on each of 3 counts and a fine of \$100 on the fourth count, a total of \$1,600.

7956. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Harry H. Sohn (Columbus Milling Co.).
Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 14278. Sample No. 90514-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 21, 1945, Southern District of Indiana, against Harry H. Sohn, trading under the firm name of the Columbus Milling Co., Columbus, Ind.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 22, 1944, from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance because of the presence of rodent excreta fragments.

DISPOSITION: April 7, 1945. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$250.

7957. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 106 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold. (F. D. C. No. 13951. Sample No. 72482-F.)

LIBEL FILED: October 16, 1944, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 7, 1944, by the J. F. Weinmann Milling Co., from Little Rock, Ark.

PRODUCT: 106 10-pound bags of corn meal at Memphis, Tenn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Purity Bolted Cream Corn Meal Rose City Roller Mills."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta fragments, rodent hair fragments, larvae, and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: February 3, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold on condition that it should not be disposed of as human food.

FLOUR

Nos. 7958 to 7974 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. (In those cases in which the time of contamination was determined, that fact is stated in the notice of judgment.) The flour reported in Nos. 7975 to 7978 failed to conform to the definition and standard for enriched flour.

7958. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 382 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 9986. Sample No. 23628-F.)

LIBEL FILED: May 21, 1943, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 18 and April 5, 1943, from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 382 24-pound bags of flour at Lewistown, Pa., in possession of James A. Goss. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Many of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta was found on and between the bags and in the flour in a torn bag. The bags were urine-stained.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 9, 1945. James A. Goss, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.