

PRODUCT: 3 25-pound bags of chocolate icing mix at Mobile, Ala.

NATURE OF CHARGE. Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 7, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

SIRUP

18204. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 340 Cases
* * * (F. D. C. No. 32391. Sample No. 31467-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 4, 1952, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 6, 1951, by H. Norris or Norris Syrup Co., from West Monroe, La.

PRODUCT: 340 cases, each containing 12 5-pound cans, of sirup at Granite City, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: (240 cases) "Good Old Country Sorghum."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of sorghum, sugar, and corn sirup had been substituted in whole or in part for sorghum.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the product was offered for sale under the name of another food; Sections 403 (e) (1) and (2), the product failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 403 (i) (2), the product was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and it failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient. Further misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Sorghum" was false and misleading as applied to a product composed of sorghum, sugar, and corn sirup. The product was misbranded in this respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 14, 1952. J. R. Lewis, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered. The court ordered that the product be released under bond in lieu of destruction for relabeling and/or resale under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

18205. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 39 Cans * * *
(and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 32331, 32335. Sample Nos. 34391-L, 34393-L.)

LIBELS FILED: December 27, 1951, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 21, 1951, by C. L. Crum, from Shannon, Miss.

PRODUCT: 76 9½-pound cans of sirup at Du Quoin, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sorghum Syrup."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of glucose and sucrose sirup had been substituted in whole or in part for sorghum sirup.

Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (1), the product failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and, Section 403 (i) (2), the product was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: March 29, 1952. Default decrees of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

18206. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 37 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 32409. Sample No. 32330-L.)

LABEL FILED: January 9, 1952, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 16, 1951, from West Monroe, La.

PRODUCT: 37 cases, each containing 12 4½-pound cans, of sirup at Quincy, Ill. The product had been shipped unlabeled to J. R. Lewis, Granite City, Ill., who affixed sorghum labels and delivered it to a retail dealer at Quincy, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Good Old Country Sorghum * * * J. R. Lewis."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of sorghum, sugar, and corn sirup had been substituted in whole or in part for sorghum; and, Section 402 (b) (4), sugar and corn sirup had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Sorghum" was false and misleading as applied to a mixture of sorghum, sugar, and corn sirup. Further misbranding, Section 403 (b), the product was offered for sale under the name of another food; and, Section 403 (i) (2), the product was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

The product was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 15, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions for their use and not for resale.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

CORN MEAL

18207. Adulteration and misbranding of yellow corn meal. U. S. v. 75 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32395. Sample No. 28649-L.)

LABEL FILED: January 3, 1952, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1951, by the Millstream Cereal Co., from Bonner Springs, Kans.

PRODUCT: 75 cases, each containing 10 5-pound bags, of yellow corn meal at Fresno, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bag) "Mammy Lou * * * Enriched Degerminated Yellow Corn Meal."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, thiamine, riboflavin, and niacin, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched yellow corn meal since it contained in each pound less than 2 mgs. of thiamine, less than 1.2 mg. of riboflavin, and less than 16 mgs. of niacin.

DISPOSITION: February 6, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.