egg yolk, the minimum permitted by the standard, and they contained carotene, which is not an optional ingredient of egg noodles.

DISPOSITION: March 18, 1946. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the partnership defendant was sentenced to pay fines of $100 on count 1 and $1 on each of counts 2, 3, 4, and 5. Imposition of sentence against the individual defendants was suspended for a period of 2 years, conditioned that they do not violate any laws of the United States during that period.

9247. Adulteration of macaroni products. U. S. v. Anthony Bizzari. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $300. (F. D. C. No. 16622. Sample Nos. 31987–H, 32402–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 4, 1946, Southern District of California, against Anthony Bizzari, Los Angeles, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 13 and May 8, 1945, from the State of California into the State of Arizona.

LABEL, IN PART: "La Paloma Brand Superfine Semolina * * * Macaroni."

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 insect fragments, rodent hairs, and cat hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 11, 1946. The defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of $150 on each count, a total fine of $300.

9248. Adulteration of macaroni products. U. S. v. Alfred L. Spadafora and Emil Spadafora. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine, $150 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 16608. Sample Nos. 31074–H, 31822–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: November 26, 1945, Southern District of California, against Alfred L. Spadafora and Emil Spadafora, partners, Los Angeles, Calif.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: March 21 and April 30, 1945, from the State of California into the State of Arizona.

LABEL, IN PART: "Superio Macaroni and Cheese Dinner," or "Superio Italian Spaghetti Dinner with Tasty Mushroom Sauce."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 11, 1946. The defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of $150 against each defendant.

9249. Adulteration of macaroni and noodle products. U. S. v. 195 Cartons and 116 Cases of Spaghetti, 99 Cartons of Elbows, 15 Cartons of Egg Noodles, and 230 Cartons of Alphabets, Shells, and Assorted Macaroni (and 2 other seizure actions against macaroni products). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 18561, 18731, 18924. Sample Nos. 9659–H, 9660–H, 9662–H to 9665–H, incl., 10391–H to 10393–H, incl., 56086–H to 56088–H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: December 13 and 20, 1945, and January 30, 1946, Western District of New York and Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of August 20 and December 19, 1945, by the LaPremiata Macaroni Corporation, from Connellsville, Pa.

PRODUCT: 195 cartons, 116 cases, and 20 cases of spaghetti; 99 cartons of elbows; 31 cartons and 7 cases of egg noodles; 230 cartons of alphabets, shells, and assorted macaroni; and 13 cases of spaghettini, in various quantities at Alliance and Youngstown, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "LaPremiata * * * Egg Noodles," [or "Spaghetti," "Spaghettini Fini," "Elbows," "Egg Noodle Product," or "Egg Specialities"]."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of one or more of the following: Insect fragments, rodent hairs, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 7 and 18 and February 27, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.