

DISPOSITION: December 20, 1951. Ortega and Emigh, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. In accordance with the decree, action was taken to remove the unfit portion of the product. A total of 326 pounds of the product was removed as unfit and was destroyed.

CANDY AND SIRUP

CANDY

18504. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 20 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31858. Sample Nos. 29511-L, 29512-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 5, 1951, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 7, 1951, by the LePelley's West Coast Candy Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 54 boxes, each containing 160 pieces, of candy at Seattle, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "LePelleys Best Yet Candies 1 Cent American Beauty [or "Clear"] Net Count 160."

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

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18505. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 16 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31908. Sample Nos. 30420-L, 30423-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: November 7, 1951, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 21, 1951, by the LePelley's West Coast Candy Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 52 boxes of candy at Portland, Oreg.

LABEL, IN PART: "Tu-Fer Kandy Apples" or "Assorted Fruit Logs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: 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 and insects; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 12, 1952. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.

SIRUP

18506. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 13 Cans
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 32322. Sample No. 33967-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 21, 1951, Western District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 28, 1951, by C. L. Crum, from Shannon, Miss.

PRODUCT: 13 9½-pound cans of sorghum sirup at Paducah, Ky.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sorghum Syrup."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of glucose and sucrose had been substituted 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), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: February 29, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution.

18507. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 181 Pails * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32321. Sample No. 34392-L.)

LABEL FILED: December 21, 1951, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 20, 1951, by C. L. Crum, from Shannon, Miss.

PRODUCT: 181 9½-pound pails of sorghum sirup at Carbondale, Ill. Examination showed that the product was a mixture of glucose and sucrose sirup.

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.

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

DISPOSITION: May 1, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a State institution, for use as animal feed.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

BAKERY PRODUCT

18508. Adulteration of bread. U. S. v. the Iowa Baking Co., a partnership, and Isadore L. Shindler. Pleas of guilty. Partnership fined \$250 and costs; individual defendant fined \$25. (F. D. C. No. 31575. Sample No. 18926-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: On or about January 31, 1952, Northern District of Iowa, against the Iowa Baking Co., Sioux City, Iowa, and Isadore L. Shindler, assistant manager.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 6, 1951, from the State of Iowa into the State of Nebraska.

LABEL, IN PART: "Splendid Bread."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae heads, insect fragments, and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 25, 1952. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the partnership was fined \$250 and costs and the individual defendant was fined \$25.

FLOUR

18509. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 190 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32931. Sample No. 35469-L.)

LABEL FILED: April 1, 1952, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 20, 1951, from New Prague, Minn.