

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 21, 22, and 23, 1950, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, of quantities of bread, buns, and sweet rolls.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Rupp's Buns," "Rupp's Potato Body Building Bread," "Old Home Cracked Wheat Bread," "Rupp's Bakery Products," and "Rupp's Jumbo Light Bread."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insect fragments, rodent hairs, rodent hair fragments, feather barbules, insects, beetle heads, and larval cast skins; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the articles had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** March 1, 1951. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$1,000.

#### CORN MEAL\*

**17104. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 14 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 30338. Sample No. 95643-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 11, 1950, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 20, 1950, from Norfolk, Va.

**PRODUCT:** 14 100-pound bags of corn meal at Philadelphia, Pa., in possession of James Crawford & Co.

**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 urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have been contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** January 11, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

#### FLOUR

Nos. 17105 and 17106 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. The flour reported in No. 17107 failed to meet the standard for enriched flour.

**17105. Adulteration of flour and corn meal. U. S. v. Central Wholesale Grocers Co., a partnership, and Tony T. Tumminello. Pleas of guilty. Partnership fined \$100; Tony T. Tumminello placed on probation for 5 years. (F. D. C. No. 29480. Sample Nos. 54628-K, 54629-K.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** January 23, 1951, Western District of Louisiana, against Central Wholesale Grocers Co., a partnership, Colfax, La., and Tony T. Tumminello, a partner.

**ALLEGED VIOLATION:** Within the period from on or about February 5, 1950, to on or about March 10, 1950, the defendants received at Colfax, La., a number of bags of flour and corn meal which had been shipped in interstate commerce from the State of Oklahoma. While the products were held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendants, during the period from on or about January 28, 1950, to on or about April 3, 1950, caused a number of bags of the products to be placed in a building that was accessible to rodents whereby the products were exposed to contamination by rodents.

\*See also No. 17105.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** January 23, 1951. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100 against the partnership and suspended the imposition of sentence against Tony T. Tumminello and placed him on probation for 5 years.

**17106. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 44 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 30377. Sample No. 95465-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 9, 1951, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 18, 1950, from Kansas City, Mo.

**PRODUCT:** 44 100-pound bags of flour at Philadelphia, Pa., in the possession of the Milk Maid Candy Co.

**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 urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** April 4, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**17107 Adulteration and misbranding of enriched flour. U. S. v. 400 Bags \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 29710, 29723. Sample Nos. 88136-K, 88139-K, 88197-K.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** August 30 and September 13, 1950, Western District of Texas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 31 and August 14 and 16, 1950, by the Portales Milling Co., from Portales, N. Mex.

**PRODUCT:** 800 5-pound bags and 200 10-pound bags of enriched flour at El Paso, Tex.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Portales Best [or "Best High Patent" or "El Capitan"], Enriched Flour."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, thiamine (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>), riboflavin, and iron, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour since the article contained less than 2.0 milligrams of thiamine, less than 1.2 milligrams of riboflavin, and less than 13.0 milligrams of iron per pound, the minimum permitted by the standard.

**DISPOSITION:** March 12, 1951. Default decrees of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for official use.

#### MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

**17108. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. Ronald John Meyer (Ronald Meyer Popcorn Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine of \$225, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 30082. Sample Nos. 69771-K, 69772-K, 81648-K.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** February 26, 1951, Northern District of Iowa, against Ronald John Meyer, trading as the Ronald Meyer Popcorn Co., Carnarvon, Iowa.