4521. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Harry H. Sohn (Columbus Milling Co.).

Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 8760. Sample Nos. 4333-F, 4334-F, 4342-F, 4348-F.)

On December 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana filed an information against Harry H. Sohn, trading as Columbus Milling Co., at Columbus, Ind., alleging shipment within the period from on or about September 11 to on or about September 23, 1942, from the State of Indiana into the State of Kentucky of quantities of corn meal that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On January 16, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court

imposed a fine of \$200.

4522. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. The P. H. Harsha Milling Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$300, \$150 of which was suspended. (F. D. C. No. 8762. Sample Nos. 4305-F, 4306-F, 4310-F, 4317-F.)

On December 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, filed an information against the P. H. Harsha Milling Co., a corporation at Portsmouth, Ohio, alleging shipment within the period from on or about August 25 to September 1, 1942, from the State of Ohio into the State of Kentucky of quantities of corn meal that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Harsha's Mills Fresh Ground Kiln Dried Magnolia Corn Meal."

On January 21, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$300 and suspended \$150 of the fine.

4523. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 101 Bags and 32 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8681. Sample Nos. 4446-F, 4447-F.)

On October 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed a libel against 101 24-pound bags and 32 100-pound bags of corn meal at Louisville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1942, by the Dutschke Milling Co., from Cannelton, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On February 1, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## BAKERY PRODUCTS

Nos. 4524 to 4539 report legal actions involving bakery products. Samples examined were found to contain one or more kinds of filth, such as rodent hair, cat hair, insects, insect fragments, splinters, paint, metal fragments, or nondescript dirt.

4524. Adulteration of bakery goods. U. S. v. Burry Biscuit Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,200. (F. D. C. No. 8743. Sample Nos. 17563-F to 17565-F, incl., 17768-F to 17770-F, incl.)

On December 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed an information against the Burry Biscuit Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J., alleging shipment within the period from on or about July 23 to August 19, 1942, from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York of quantities of bakery goods that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: "Burry's \* \* \* Crisp Brown Bix," "Butter Flavored Cookies," "Tasty Bud Saltine Soda Crackers," or "Dickens Character Assortment."

On January 6, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the

defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$1,200.

4525. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. Spaulding Bakeries, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 7729. Sample Nos. 84591-E, 84592-E, of guilty. 84595—E.)

On November 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York filed an information against the Spaulding Bakeries, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., alleging shipment on or about April 9, 1942, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania of quantities of bakery products that were adulterated. The articles were labeled in part: "Spaulding Sliced Bread \* \* \* Krispy Krust," "Angel Food \* \* \* Spaulding Fresher Cakes," or "Spaulding \* \* \* Lemon Cup." The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth.

On January 26, 1943, a plea of guilty have been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$250 on each of the 2 counts of the in-

formation.

4526. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. The Barnard Bake Shops, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No.' 7719. Sample Nos. 77633-E to 77639-E, incl.)

On November 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York filed an information against the Barnard Bake Shops, Inc., a corporation, at Binghamton, N. Y., alleging shipment on or about June 17, 1942, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania of quantities of bakery products that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: "Barnard's Sour Rye Bread," "Curly Top Rye Bread," "Freshbake Cracked Wheat Bread," "Raisin Bread," "Princess Bread," or "Curly Top Cake."

On January 26, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the

defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$300.

4527. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. Holsum Bread Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 on first count, \$10 on second count. (F. D. C. No. 8785. Sample Nos. 81886-E, 81888-E, 81890-E to 81892-E, incl.)

On January 25, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Utah filed an information against the Holsum Bread Co., a corporation, at Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging shipment on or about May 28, 1942, from the State of Utah into the State of Nevada of quantities of bakery products that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: "Holsum Fresh Bread Enriched," "Old Settler Rye," "Holsum Wheat Blend \* \* \* Sliced Paramount Baking Co. Salt Lake City, Utah," "Fresh Holsum Pastries Danish Filled Rolls," or "Fresh Holsum Pastries Turnover Rolls."

On February 27, 1943, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant, and on March 6, 1943, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on the first count and \$10

on the second count of the information.

4528. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. J. B. Carr Biscuit Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Imposition of sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation for 1 year. (F. D. C. No. 7708. Sample Nos. 70757-E, 87548-E, 87549-E.)

On November 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania filed an information against the J. B. Carr Biscuit Co., a corporation, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleging shipment on or about March 7 and 11, 1942, from the State of Pennsylvania into the States of West Virginia and North Carolina of quantities of bakery products that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: "Cream-filled Sandwich," "Choc. Marshmallow Cookies," or "Fig Bars."

On May 3, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court suspended imposition of sentence and placed the defendant

on probation for 1 year.

4529. Adulteration of bread. U. S. v. Eugene Graf, Jr. (Bon Ton Bakery). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 8784. Sample Nos. 88044-E, 88046-E, 88048-E, 15558-F, 15560-F, 15561-F.)

On February 20, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Montana filed an information against Eugene Graf, Jr., trading as Bon Ton Bakery at Billings, Mont., alleging shipment on or about June 28 and July 31, 1942, from the State of Montana into the State of Wyoming of quantities of bread that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 3, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court

imposed a fine of \$50.