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 information.

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.