fragments, larvae, larva cast skins, larva body parts and bead capsules, an adult insect head, a fly, a thrip, mites, rodent hair fragments, and hairs resembling rodent hairs; and, Section, 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth,

Disposition: August 10, 1945. A plea of nois contendere having been entered, othe defendant was fined, \$690; Heavy graduped notion bolong pan tenegong

8521. Adulteration of potato bread, rye bread, white bread, and sweet rolls. U. S. Bell Bakeries, Inc. Plea of noto contendere. Fine, \$500.0 (F. D. C. No. 15494. Sample Nos. 72425-F, 72427-F to 72429-F, inch.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 1, 1945, Southern District of Illinois, against the Bell Bakeries, Inc., Quincy, Ill.

Alleged Shipment: On or about July 11, 1944, from the State of Illinois into

the State of Missouri.

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

Disposition: July 3, 1945. A plea of holo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of \$500 was imposed.

8522. Adulteration of bread, cake, and rolls. U. S. v. The Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$750. (F. D. C. No. 15515. Sample Nos. 58961–F, 58963–F, 58965–F, 79750–F, 79757–F.)

Information Filed: July 3, 1945. Western District of Virginia, against the Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., a corporation, Roanoke, Va.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 7 and October 11, 1944, from the State of Virginia into the State of West Virginia.

"Kroger's Cheese [or "Clock"] Bread," "Yellow Layer," or LABEL, IN PART: "Cinnamin Rolls."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of larva head capsules, mites, insect fragments, rodent hair fragments, and a hair fragment resembling a rodent hair fragment; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become concer hairs, whole besode, lervae, hisori fregrephie, and this this teminated with filthire same for

Disposition: July 13, 1945. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of \$150 on each of 5 counts, a total fine of \$750, Himas imposed to the during the sell of the little of the sell of

efrice defendant, a fluo of \$16 og each couple, a fetal this of \$50, was imposed 8523. Adulteration of bread. U. S. v. Fogelson Bros., Inc., and Nathan Fogelson. Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$150. (F. D. C. No. 15510. Sample Nos. 82567-F, 82570-F, 82572-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 16, 1945, District of New Jersey, against Fogelson Bros., Inc., Newton, N. J., and Nathan Fogelson, secretary-treasurer.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 8, 1944, from the State of New

Jersey into the State of New York.

ATURE 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 storage larvae head capsules, insect fragments, whole insects, and a rodent hair fragment; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the product had been prepared and packed NATURE OF CHARGE: under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with

Disposition: 7 July 2, 1945. Pleas of guilty having been entered on behalf of the corporation and the individual defendant, each defendant was fined \$50 on cachion 3 counts, out (8) (a: Wh notrees actions THE OF LIBERTS

show or in part of a fitting substance by remove of the presence of recent 8524. Adulteration of cookies. U. S. v. United Biscuit Co. of America (Manchester Biscuit Co., division of United Biscuit Co. of America), Plea of guilty. Fine, \$750. (F. D. C. No. 15495. Sample No. 87368-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 1, 1945, District of South Dakota, against the United Biscuit Co. of America, a corporation operating under the name of the Manchester Biscuit Co., division of United Biscuit Co. of America, at Sioux Falls, S. Dak. condencertical and destruction of the per teet.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 7, 1944, from the State of South uDakota into the State of Minnesota. . Lating Minnesota is call a drawn broad the said think

LABEL, IN PART: "Uncle Jim's Oatmeal Cookie."

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

Disposition: July 9, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of

the defendant, a fine of \$750 was imposed.

8525. Adulteration of cookies. U. S. v. Rickerson's Olean Bakery. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 16523. Sample No. 9224-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 6, 1945, Western District of New York, against Rickerson's Olean Bakery, a partnership, Olean, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 2, 1945, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rickerson's Molasses Cookies."

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, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: September 24, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered, the defendant was fined \$500.

8526. Adulteration of pies and cakes. U.S. v. Chicago Pie Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F.D.C. No. 16499. Sample Nos. 17352-H, 17354-H, 17357-H to 17359-H, incl.)

Label Filed: July 14, 1945, Northern District of Illinois, against the Chicago Pie Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 30 and 31, 1945, from the State of Illinois into the State of Wisconsin.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cake) "Devils Food X," "Mocha X," or "Lady Baltimore X."

The pies were unlabeled.

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 rodent hairs, cat hairs, whole insects, larvae, insect fragments, and rodent excreta pellet fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with fifth.

DISPOSITION: August 14, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of \$10 on each count, a total fine of \$50, was imposed.

8527. Adulteration of rye wafers (hardtack). U. S. v. 160 Cartons of Rye Wafers (and 3 other seizure actions against rye wafers). Decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 16951, 16992, 17172, 17173. Sample Nos. 13888-H. 17974-H. 17984-H. 21350-H.)

LIBELS FILED: Between August 11 and September 11, 1945, Northern Districts of Illinois and Ohio, and District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 2 and 24, 1945, by the Ser Baking Co., from Minneapolis, Minn.

231 cartons at Chicago, Ill., 8 cartons at Cleveland, Ohio, and 29 cartons at Wichita, Kans, each carton containing 12 1/2-pound packages of rye

Wafers.

LABEL, IN PART: "Gamma [or "Gamla"] Landets Ser-Rye Wafers Made of: Pure Rye, Water and Salt," or "Supreme Swedish Style Rye Knackebrod Crispy Tenderized Wafers."

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, weevils, and insects and insect fragments; and Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth

Disposition: Between September 7 and November 16, 1945. The consignee of the Illinois lots having consented to their immediate destruction, and no claimant having appeared for the other lots, judgments were entered ordering the

condemnation and destruction of the product.