

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: May 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9837. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 14 Bags of Popcorn. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20073. Sample No. 38824-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 10, 1946, Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 30, 1946, by Anton Jennaro, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 14 100-pound bags of popcorn at Milwaukee, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: "South American Pop Corn * * * From Roy L. Randleman, Cobden, Illinois."

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-gnawed kernels and rodent pellets.

DISPOSITION: August 7, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9838. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 10 Bags of Popcorn. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20359. Sample No. 60229-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 21, 1946, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 29, 1946, by the Milton Sigg Co., from Napoleon, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 10 100-pound bags of popcorn at Sea Breeze, N. Y.

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 excreta and rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: August 9, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9839. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 569 Cases of Popcorn. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 20040. Sample No. 35100-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 28, 1946, Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 26, 1945, by the Consolidated Pop Corn Co., from Dallas, Texas.

PRODUCT: 569 cases, each containing 36 10-ounce bags, of popcorn at Little Rock, Ark.

LABEL, IN PART: "RB Brand."

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 weevils.

DISPOSITION: August 2, 1946. The Consolidated Pop Corn Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9840. Adulteration of rice and popcorn. U. S. v. 36 Bags of Rice and 25 Bags of Popcorn. Default decrees of condemnation. Products ordered sold to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 19848. Sample Nos. 34943-H, 34944-H.)

LIBELS FILED: May 7, 1946, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 19 and December 5, 1945, from Newport, Arkansas, and Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 36 100-pound bags of rice and 25 100-pound bags of popcorn at St. Louis, Mo., in possession of the Krenning-Schlapp Grocer Co. The products were stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the products contained rodent excreta and rodent hairs.

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

DISPOSITION: May 31, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered sold. It was further ordered that the products be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that they could not be disposed of for human consumption.

9841. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 247 Bags of Rice. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 20004. Sample No. 19335-H.)

LABEL FILED: May 16, 1946, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 17, 1946, from De Witt, Ark.

PRODUCT: 247 100-pound bags of rice at Des Moines, Iowa, in possession of the Blue Line Storage Co. The product had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta was observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta and rodent hair fragments.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402(a)(3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402(a)(4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 21, 1946. The Smith Rice Mills Co., De Witt, Ark., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation of the unfit portion and its conversion into animal feed or alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

CHOCOLATE, SUGARS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

CANDY

9842. Adulteration of confectionery. U. S. v. Favorite Confection Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 20126. Sample Nos. 18796-H, 18797-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 27, 1946, Western District of Wisconsin, against the Favorite Confection Co., a corporation, Eau Claire, Wis.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1945, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Minnesota.

PRODUCT: These products consisted of small bottle-shaped paraffin wax containers filled with a red sirup and small cone-shaped paraffin wax containers with a marshmallow filling.

LABEL, IN PART: "80 Count 1¢ Each Paraffin-Wax Soda Cones [or "Filled Bottles"]."

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 hair fragments, a mite, and unidentified hair fragments; and, Section 402(a)(4), the articles had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 8, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$500.

9843. Adulteration of confectionery. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Confectionery. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20061. Sample No. 47721-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 10, 1946, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 13, 1946, by the G. and B. Candy Co., from Dallas, Tex.

PRODUCT: 5 cases, each containing 24 cartons of 80 pieces, of confectionery at Denver, Colo. The product was a small paraffin bottle containing a sweetened, artificially flavored and colored liquid. Examination showed the presence of saccharin.

LABEL, IN PART: "1¢ Each Bottle-O-Juice Ingredients Purified Paraffine Wax, Artificial Flavor, U. S. Certified Color, Sugar, Citric Acid, Water, Corn Syrup."