

salvaging the containers after the destruction of their contents, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

12005. Adulteration of wine. U. S. v. 387 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22356. Sample No. 68941-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 14, 1947, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 5, 1946, by the Arthur M. Bloch Liquor Importers, Inc., from Milwaukee, Wis.

PRODUCT: 387 cases, each containing 12 24-ounce bottles, of wine at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "St. Dennis American Blackberry Flavored Grape Wine."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, monochloroacetic acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the food and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: July 15, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

12006. Misbranding of wine. U. S. v. 67 Cases * * * (and 4 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 22343, 22463, 22548, 22564, 22730. Sample Nos. 40852-H, 52786-H, 68934-H, 81569-H, 90758-H.)

LIBELS FILED: Within the period from January 9 to March 28, 1947, District of Columbia, Eastern District of Missouri, District of Oregon, Northern District of Illinois, and Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of April 17 and June 11, 1946, by the Joseph Dudenhofer Co., from Milwaukee, Wis.

PRODUCT: Wine. 163 cases at Washington, D. C., 9 cases at St. Louis, Mo., 23 cases at Eugene, Oreg., 67 cases at Chicago, Ill., and 13 cases at Cleveland, Ohio. Each case contained 12 fifth-gallon bottles.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dudenhofer American May Wine."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, monochloroacetic acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the food and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: Between March 28 and June 23, 1947. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

12007. Adulteration of orange beverage. U. S. v. Richfield Dairy, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$400. (F. D. C. No. 21479. Sample Nos. 43086-H, 43087-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 25, 1947, District of Columbia, against the Richfield Dairy, Inc., Washington, D. C.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about November 11 and 12, 1946, the product was introduced and delivered for introduction into interstate commerce in the District of Columbia.

LABEL, IN PART: "Richfield Dairy, Inc. Bireley's Orange Beverage."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, alkali, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the food and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: May 29, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of \$400 was imposed.

12008. Adulteration of canned orange juice. U. S. v. Russell and Decker Company. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$1,000. (F. D. C. No. 22097. Sample Nos. 1857-H, 60387-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 20, 1947, Southern District of Florida, against the Russell & Decker Co., a corporation, Fort Myers, Fla.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 13 and 20, 1946, from the State of Florida into the States of South Carolina and New York.

LABEL, IN PART: "Russell's Tree Ripe Sweetened [or "Natural"] Orange Juice."