DISPOSITION: February 14, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14551. Adulteration and misbranding of sirup. U. S. v. 45 Cases * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22619. Sample No. 60969-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 10, 1947, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 19, 1946, by the Independent Dairy Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 45 cases, each containing 24 16-ounce bottles, of sirup at Johnstown, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Big Maple Brand Pure Maple Pancake Syrup Pure Cane Sugar Syrup, Pure Maple Syrup * * * Manufactured by Big Maple Food Products New York City, N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of unrefined sugar sirup, corn sirup, and water, with a small amount of maple sirup, and containing less soluble solids than maple sirup, had been substituted for "Pure Maple Pancake Syrup," which the product was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements, "Big Maple Brand Pure Maple Pancake Syrup Pure Cane Sugar Syrup, Pure Maple Syrup," and the design of maple trees, were false and misleading.

Disposition: February 18, 1949. A default decree was entered ordering the product delivered to charitable institutions.

14552. Adulteration of sugar and flour. U. S. v. 59 Bags of Sugar and 12 Bags of Flour. (F. D. C. No. 26661. Sample Nos. 1425-K, 1426-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about March 16, 1949, Middle District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Sugar. On or about October 8, 1948, from Cuba. Flour. On or about December 18, 1948, from Springfield, Ill.

PRODUCT: 59 100-pound bags of sugar and 12 100-pound bags of flour at Greensboro, N. C., in possession of the Banner Trulove Co.

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 rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 13, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The products were ordered delivered to charitable institutions, for use as animal feed.

14553. Adulteration of sugar. U. S. v. 14 Bags * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 25016, 25167. Sample Nos. 37825-K, 40632-K.)

LIBELS FILED: July 13 and August 3, 1948, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 18, 21, and 22, 1947, and January 2, 1948, from Sugarfield and San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: Sugar. 14 100-pound bags at Seattle, Wash., in possession of the American Warehouse Co., and 1,562 100-pound bags at Tacoma, Wash., in possession of the Pacific Storage & Distributing Co.

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 urine and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary

conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: August 13, 1948. The Western Sugar Refinery Division of J. D. & A. B. Spreckels Co., and the Spreckels Sugar Co., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to the entry of a decree, and the cases having been consolidated, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and reprocessing, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. A total of 233 bags was segregated from the good material and reprocessed by further refining.

14554. Adulteration of corn sugar. U. S. v. 51 Bags * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25709. Sample No. 45504-K.)

Libel Filed: October 13, 1948, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 23, 1948, from Clinton, Iowa.

Product: 51 100-pound bags of corn sugar in the possession of the Potosi Brewing Co., Potosi, Wis.

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 urine and rodent pellets; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: December 8, 1948. Default decree of condemnation. As it appeared, a portion of the product was not contaminated and was ordered sold or otherwise disposed of for human consumption. The unfit portion was ordered sold or otherwise disposed of for use other than for human consumption.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

The following cases report actions involving butter that consisted in whole or in part of filthy or decomposed substances, Nos. 14555 to 14567; that was below the legal standard for milk fat content, Nos. 14567 to 14575; that was short of the declared weight, Nos. 14577 to 14580; and that was alleged to be of lower quality than labeled, Nos. 14573 to 14576.

14555. Adulteration of butter and cheese. U. S. v. the Pickaway Dairy Cooperative Association, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,500. (F. D. C. No. 26339. Sample Nos. 2500-K, 15988-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 28, 1949, Southern District of Ohio, against the Pickaway Dairy Cooperative Association, Inc., Circleville, Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 31 and August 20, 1948, from the State of Ohio into the States of West Virginia and Michigan.

LABEL, IN PART: (Butter, carton) "Distributed by Borden's Huntington, West Virginia Creamery Butter" and (wrapper) "Pickaway Brand Butter Pickaway Dairy-Co-Operative Ass'n. Circleville, Ohio"; (cheese) "Pick-A-Way Dairy Co-Op Association Circleville, Ohio Skim."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments