

Philadelphia, Pa. The guaranty provided that foods shipped or delivered by the defendant to the latter firm would be neither adulterated nor misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

On or about May 6, 1949, the defendant sold and delivered under the guaranty a number of loaves of bread and a number of rolls, which were adulterated; and subsequently The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company shipped the bread and rolls, so delivered and guaranteed by the defendant, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey.

LABEL, IN PART: "Gold Medal Baking Company."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: November 16, 1949. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the corporation was fined \$1,000 and the individual defendant was fined \$400.

15167. Adulteration of cookies. U. S. v. Carr Consolidated Biscuit Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No. 26315. Sample Nos. 19745-K, 19929-K, 19939-K, 40221-K, 40222-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 24, 1949, Middle District of Pennsylvania, against the Carr Consolidated Biscuit Co., a corporation, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 22 and 24, and July 12, 14, and 26, 1948, from the State of Pennsylvania into the States of Ohio and Maryland.

LABEL, IN PART: "Carr Orchid Selection," "Iced Nuggets," and "Oatmeal Cookies."

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

DISPOSITION: October 10, 1949. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$300.

15168. Adulteration of fruit cake. U. S. v. 38 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27324. Sample No. 56140-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 21, 1949, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 3, 1947, from Waco, Tex.

PRODUCT: 38 cases, each containing 24 1-pound cans, of fruit cake at New York, 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 its insect infestation, and of a decomposed substance by reason of its rancidity. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 22, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

FLOUR

Nos. 15169 to 15174 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. (In those cases in which the time of contamination was known, that fact is stated in the notice of judgment.)

15169. Adulteration of self-rising flour. U. S. v. Swoope Milling Company, Inc., and William I. Mays. Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$150 against company and \$60 against individual. (F. D. C. No. 26763. Sample Nos. 3765-K to 3767-K, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 3, 1949, Western District of Virginia, against Swoope Milling Co., Inc., and William I. Mays, manager of the corporation's plant at Swoope, Va.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 30 and December 23, 1948, from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina.

LABEL, IN PART: "Famous Rose * * * Self-Rising Flour" or "Victory Self Rising Flour."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larval head capsules, insect fragments, mites, rodent hair fragments, and feather fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: October 24, 1949. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$150 against the corporation and a fine of \$60 against the individual.

15170. Adulteration of phosphated flour and self-rising flour. U. S. v. 75 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27317. Sample Nos. 1916-K, 1917-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 14, 1949, Northern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5 and April 13, 1949, from Shawnee, Okla.

PRODUCT: 75 10-pound bags of phosphated flour and 461 10-pound bags of self-rising flour at Pensacola, Fla.

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 insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 23, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

15171. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 12 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27352. Sample No. 5779-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 23, 1949, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 6, 1949, from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 12 100-pound bags of flour at Boston, Mass., in possession of J. Sklar & Co., Inc.

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