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 insects.

DISPOSITION: February 12, 1951. Hilo Rice Mill Co., Ltd., Hilo, T. H., having appeared as owner and claimant of the product and as agent for the Modern Food Products Co., and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

17159. Adulteration of macaroni. U. S. v. 1,974 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30451. Sample No. 30491-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 20, 1950, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 21, 1950, by Galioto Bros. & Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 1,974 cases, each containing 27 pounds, of macaroni at San Diego, Calif.

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 insects.

DISPOSITION: March 13, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be sold, conditioned that it be denatured and converted into animal feed.

17160. Misbranding of egg noodles. U. S. v. 48 Cases * * * (F. D. C. No. 30439. Sample No. 7251-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 12, 1951, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 21, 1950, by Mrs. Becker's Noodle Co., from Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 48 cases, each containing 12 12-ounce packages, of egg noodles at Erie, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "Pride-Of-Erie Brand Pure Egg Noodles."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "4 ounces of enriched noodles will contain approximately the following proportions of minimum daily requirements: Thiamine 50%; Riboflavin 15%" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which did not provide the stated proportions of the minimum daily requirements for vitamin B₁ and riboflavin; and, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched noodles since it contained less than 4 milligrams of thiamine (vitamin B₁) and less than 1.7 milligrams of riboflavin per pound, the minimums permitted by the standard.

DISPOSITION: March 7, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

17161. Adulteration of shelled white corn. U. S. v. 1,600 Bushels. * * *.

(F. D. C. No. 29545. Sample No. 76465-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 25, 1950. Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 31, 1950, by the Stratton-Theis Grain Co., from Winifred, Kans.

PRODUCT: 1,600 bushels, consisting of 90,800 pounds, of shelled white corn at trLittle Rock, Arkade to tend trefe man and to be bounded in a man to case

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 rat excreta, mouse excreta, and insects.

DISPOSITION: September 28, 1950. Darragh Co., Little Rock, Ark., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

17162. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. 199 Cases * (F. D. C. No. 29976. Sample No. 84808-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 3, 1950, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 5, 1950, by the Central Popcorn Co., from Schaller, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 199 cases, each containing 24 1-pound bags, of unpopped popcorn at Dayton, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bango * * * Popcorn Guaranteed To Pop."

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 insects and insect- and rodent-damaged kernels; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 14, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution, for use as stock feed.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

estate for the confidence for figure and a BUTTER The following cases report actions involving butter that consisted in whole or in part of filthy or decomposed substances, Nos. 17163 to 17166, and that was below the legal standard for milk fat content, Nos. 17167 and 17168.

17163. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Cartons (768 pounds) * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30444. Sample No. 70400-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 29, 1950, District of Kansas.

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ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 25, 1950, by the Alma Creamery Co., from Alma, Mo. 1-3-1-61

PRODUCT: 12 64-pound cartons of butter at Kansas City, Kans.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: October 30, 1950. The Alma Creamery Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered