

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS**BAKERY PRODUCTS**

18801. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. Harry Linker and Ben Linker (Linker Bros. Baking Co.). Pleas of nolo contendere. Each defendant fined \$100, plus costs. Sentence suspended and defendants placed on probation for 2 years. (F. D. C. No. 32770. Sample Nos. 11901-L to 11908-L, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 17, 1952, Western District of Kentucky, against Harry Linker and Ben Linker, trading under the partnership name of Linker Bros. Baking Co.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of October 26 and November 2, 1951, from the State of Kentucky into the State of Indiana.

LABEL, IN PART: "Linker's Vienna Enriched," "Sweet Hearts," "Linker's Delicious Rolls," "Master White Bread," and "Bohemian Rye."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (4), the products had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 6, 1952. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court fined each defendant \$100, plus costs. The fines and costs were suspended, and the defendants were placed on probation for 2 years.

CORN MEAL

18802. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 34 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32676. Sample No. 35344-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 18, 1952, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 28, 1951, from Milwaukee, Wis.

PRODUCT: 34 100-pound bags of corn meal at Waterloo, Iowa, in possession of the Rath Packing Co.

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: March 24, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be sold or delivered to an institution and that it be denatured for use as animal feed.

18803. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched corn meal. U. S. v. 421 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32552. Sample Nos. 32422-L to 32424-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: February 29, 1952, Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 7 and 21, 1952, by Humphreys Mills, from Memphis, Tenn.

PRODUCT: Enriched corn meal. 421 5-pound bags, 149 10-pound bags, and 128 25-pound bags at Jonesboro, Ark.

LABEL, IN PART: "Honey Suckle Enriched Bolted White Corn Meal."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, and iron, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched white corn meal since each pound contained less than 2 mg. of thiamine, less than 1.2 mg. of riboflavin, less than 16 mg. of niacin, and less than 13 mg. of iron.

DISPOSITION: April 14, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

FLOUR

18804. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 457 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32641. Sample Nos. 48247-L, 48249-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 1, 1952, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 16 and December 29, 1951, from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 457 50-pound bags of flour at Davenport, Iowa, in possession of the Nash-Finch Co.

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, 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: March 10, 1952. The Nash-Finch Co., 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 to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 193 bags of the flour were salvaged and the remainder used for animal feed.

18805. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 36 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32639. Sample Nos. 14053-L, 14054-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 30, 1952, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 12 and November 14, 1951, from Monte Vista, Colo.

PRODUCT: Flour. 36 50-pound bags and 36 100-pound bags at El Paso, Tex., in possession of M. A. Gomez.

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, 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: March 7, 1952. The M. A. Gomez Wholesale Grocery having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be denatured for use as animal feed and labeled as unfit for human consumption, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.