

**20360. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 14 Cases \* \* \*.**

(F. D. C. No. 34769. Sample No. 61077-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** March 23, 1953, District of Kansas.**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 29, 1952, by Ray Sloan, from Van Buren, Ark.**PRODUCT:** 14 cases, each containing 12 4½-pound cans, of sorghum sirup at Wichita, Kans.**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "New Crop Sorghum Packed For Ray Sloan Van Buren, Ark."**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of glucose and sorghum had been substituted in whole or in part for sorghum.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Sorghum" was false and misleading as applied to a mixture of glucose and sorghum.

**DISPOSITION:** April 30, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. On June 9, 1953, the decree was amended to provide for the delivery of the product to a charitable institution.**CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS****BAKERY PRODUCT****20361. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched bread. U. S. v. Tri-City Grocery Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine of \$500, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 34857. Sample Nos. 62012-L to 62014-L, incl., 62160-L.)****INFORMATION FILED:** April 21, 1953, Southern District of Illinois, against the Tri-City Grocery Co., a corporation, Granite City, Ill.**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 14 and 19, 1952, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri.**LABEL, IN PART:** "Fred P. Rapp's Enriched Bread."**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. Further adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, and iron, had been in part omitted from a portion of the article.Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "One-half pound of this bread supplies you with at least the following amounts or percentages of your minimum daily requirements for these essential food substances: thiamine (Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>) 55%; riboflavin (Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>) 17.5%; niacin (another 'B' Vitamin) 5 mgs.; iron 40%" were false and misleading with respect to a portion of the article since each one-half pound of the bread contained less than 55 percent of the minimum daily requirements of the body for thiamine (Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>), less than 17.5 percent of the minimum daily requirements of the body for riboflavin (Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>), and less than 40 percent of the minimum daily requirements of the body for iron, and each one-half pound of the article contained less than 5 milligrams of niacin.**DISPOSITION:** May 12, 1953. The defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court fined it \$500, plus costs.