

interstate commerce on or about March 1 and 9, 1943, by Gross Bros., Inc., Hightstown, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On May 5, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4517. Adulteration of rye flour. U. S. v. 103 Bags and 105 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal food. (F. D. C. Nos. 8404, 8489. Sample Nos. 17828-F, 17829-F, 17844-F.)

On September 23 and October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against a total of 208 140-pound sacks of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 1 and 6, 1942, by the B. A. Eckhart Milling Co., from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "White Manna Pure Rye Flour."

On November 18, 1942, the Chinski Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal food under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4518. Adulteration of flour and bran. U. S. v. 18 Sacks of Flour, 291 Sacks of Flour, and 12 Sacks of Bran. Default decrees of condemnation. One lot ordered destroyed, the remaining lots ordered delivered to a charitable institution or destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 8040, 8304. Sample Nos. 12929-F to 12932-F, incl., 28304-F.)

On August 5 and September 1, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Georgia and for the District of Oregon, filed libels against 18 98-pound sacks of flour at Atlanta, Ga., 291 98-pound sacks of flour and 12 50-pound sacks of bran at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 25 to July 3, 1942, by the Russell-Miller Milling Co., from Minneapolis, Minn., and Billings, Mont.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances. The articles were labeled in part: "Occident 100% Whole Wheat Flour," "Occident Purified Bran," "Occident Flour Bleached," or "Producer Flour Bleached."

On September 22 and October 8, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the flour located at Atlanta, Ga., was ordered destroyed and the flour and bran located at Portland, Oreg., was ordered either delivered to a charitable institution or destroyed.

4519. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Scioto Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No. 8763. Sample Nos. 4313-F, 4314-F.)

On December 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed an information against the Scioto Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., Lucasville, Ohio, alleging shipment on or about August 26 and September 1, 1942, from the State of Ohio into the State of Kentucky of quantities of corn meal that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Ballard's Cream Bolted Meal * * * Manufactured For and Distributed By Ballard & Ballard Co. Incorporated. Louisville, Ky.," or "Dixie Maid Corn Meal."

On January 27, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$300.

4520. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Lawrence L. Clark and Floyd R. Kirklin (Rush County Mills). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 8774. Sample Nos. 4319-F, 4360-F.)

On January 6, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana filed an information against Lawrence L. Clark and Floyd R. Kirklin, trading as copartners under the firm name Rush County Mills, at Rushville, Ind., alleging shipment on or about September 2 and October 9, 1942, from the State of Indiana into the State of Kentucky of quantities of corn meal that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Imperial White Corn Meal."

On January 16, 1943, pleas of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendants, the court imposed a fine of \$200.