

4716. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 100 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9088. Sample No. 28805-F.)

On December 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 100 98-pound bags of flour at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 29, 1942, by the Globe Mills (trade name of Pillsbury Flour Mills Co.), from Ogden, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, weevils, larvae, and cast skins. The article was labeled in part: "Globe Special Cone Flour."

On March 19, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4717. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 224 Bags and 38 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8496. Sample No. 9190-F.)

On October 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 224 10-pound bags and 38 48-pound bags of flour at Church Point, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 14 to August 24, 1942, by the Claflin Flour Mills, from Claflin, Kans.; 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: "For the Alamosa Flour Mills, Alamosa, Colo. Orange Bloom Flour."

On May 25, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CORN MEAL

Nos. 4718 to 4726 report actions involving corn meal and cream meal that had been shipped in interstate commerce and was in interstate commerce at the time of the examination, at which time it was found to be rodent- or insect-infested, or both. The time of infestation was not determined.

4718. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Clark Milling Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No. 8777. Sample Nos. 28420-F to 28422-F, incl.)

This product contained insects, insect fragments, rodent excreta, and rodent hair fragments.

On January 8, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed an information against the Clark Milling Co., a corporation, Augusta, Ga., alleging shipment within the period from on or about August 11 to 18, 1942, from the State of Georgia into the State of South Carolina of a quantity of corn meal that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On April 9, 1943, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$300.

4719. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Oscar W. Robinson (Burnside Milling Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 8778. Sample Nos. 4343-F, 4350-F, 4351-F.)

On February 4, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed an information against Oscar W. Robinson, trading under the firm name Burnside Milling Co., Burnside, Ky., alleging shipment on or about September 19 and 26, 1942, from the State of Kentucky into the State of Tennessee of a quantity 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: "Perfection Corn Meal Packed for Jellico-Hackney Co., Jellico, Tenn.," or "Robinson-Evans Mill Company Jo Jo Bolted Burr Meal Harriman, Tenn."

On May 10, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$250 on each of two counts of the information and also assessed costs of the proceedings.

4720. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 1,627 Cases and 1,628 Cases of Corn Meal. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking for purposes other than human consumption. (F. D. C. No. 9116. Sample Nos. 9108-F, 9766-F.)

On January 4, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against a total of 3,255 cases, each containing 6 No. 5 cans, of corn meal at Vicksburg, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped

in interstate commerce on or about December 22 and 23, 1942, from Vicksburg, Miss., to New Orleans, La., by the Dubon Co., and subsequently reshipped from New Orleans, La., back to Vicksburg, Miss., by the Dubon Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On January 11, 1943, the P. P. Williams Co. of Vicksburg, Miss., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

4721. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 150 Sacks and 450 Sacks of Corn Meal. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked into animal feed. (F. D. C. Nos. 9340, 9358. Sample Nos. 8866-F, 8867-F.)

On February 9 and 10, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed libels against a total of 600 sacks, each containing 96 pounds, of corn meal at Selma, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 7 and 15, 1943, by the P. P. Williams Co. from Vicksburg, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Red Wing Home Ground Corn Meal * * * Manufactured by Hill City Flour Co. Vicksburg, Miss."

On March 17, 1943, the P. P. Williams Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking into animal feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4722. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 350 Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for livestock feed. (F. D. C. No. 8682. Sample No. 6066-F.)

On October 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed a libel against 350 24-pound sacks of corn meal at Prescott, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1942, by the Shreveport Grain and Elevator Co. from Shreveport, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances. The article was labeled in part: "Blue Bird Cream Corn Meal."

On February 15, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered disposed of by sale as livestock feed under the conditions prescribed by law for such sales.

4723. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 107 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8484. Sample No. 17833-F.)

On October 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 107 98-pound bags of corn meal at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 26, 1942, by the Decatur Milling Co., Decatur, 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: (Bags) "Five Star Brand Fine Yellow Corn Meal."

On January 15, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4724. Adulteration of cream meal. U. S. v. John B. Edgar and Joseph C. Roney (Humphrey's Mills). Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$125 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 8810. Sample No. 7035-F.)

On March 10, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed an information against John B. Edgar and Joseph C. Roney, co-partners, trading as Humphrey's Mills, Memphis, Tenn., alleging delivery for shipment on or about September 28, 1942, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Arkansas of a quantity of cream meal that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Honey Suckle Cream Meal."

On May 4, 1943, pleas of guilty having been entered by the defendants, the court imposed a fine of \$125 on each defendant.