ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From on or about January 26 to October 9, 1943, from East Buffalo, N. Y., New Ulm, Minn., Spokane, Wash., and Black Rock, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 173 bags of flour in the possession of the Norman Weisberg Co., Lowell, Mass.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

This product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags had been gnawed by rodents, and rat pellets were found on some of the bags. Examination of samples showed contamination with rodent urine and some bags contained larvae, insect fragments, insect excreta, and webbing.

DISPOSITION: January 28, 1944. The cases were consolidated. The Norman Weisberg Co. having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, the product was condemned and released under bond for segregation and denaturing of all the contaminated bags of flour, for use as animal feed.

5819. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 193 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. Amended decree ordering the product sold for use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 11157. Sample No. 49828–F.)

LIBEL FILED: November 20, 1943, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 3, 1943, from Leavenworth, Kans.

PRODUCT: 193 24½-pound bags of flour in possession of the C. D. Kenny Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent excreta and rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

The flour was stored, after shipment, under insanitary conditions. Rodent pellets and urine stains were found on the bags and a portion of the bags had been gnawed by rodents. Examination of samples showed that the product contained rodent excreta and had been contaminated with rodent urine.

Disposition: January 21, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On February 23, 1944, the decree was amended to provide that the product be sold to the highest bidder and denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the marshal.

5820. Adulteration of enriched flour. U. S. v. 463 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered denatured and sold to the highest bidder for use as hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 11153. Sample No. 23491-F.)

LIBEL FILED: November 19, 1943, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 26, 1943, from Springfield, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 463 bags of flour at Huntingdon, Pa., in possession of the Reeves Parvin Co.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of mouse pellets, and evidences of rodent infestation; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

The flour was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Many of the bags had been gnawed by rodents, and rodent excreta and urine stains were noted on the bags. Examination of samples showed that the product contained mouse pellets and a large amount of chewed paper.

Disposition: January 14, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered denatured under the supervision of the marshal, and sold to the highest bidder for use as hog feed.

5821. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 131 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to an institution, for use other than human consumption. (F. D. C. No. 11148. Sample No. 56850-F.)

LIBEL FILED: November 20, 1943, District of Connecticut.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 20, 1943, from Bangor, Pa.