

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 adult storage insects and larvae, cast skins, insect parts and fragments, head capsules, rodent excreta fragments with hair, a feather fragment, and an insect pellet; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 22, 1945. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the defendants were each fined \$100 on count 1 and \$500 on count 2. The sentences on count 2 were suspended for 3 years, upon condition that the defendants comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

7720. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 233 Bags of Corn Meal. Decree of forfeiture. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14982. Sample No. 24101-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 11, 1945, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1944, from Fort Worth, Tex.

PRODUCT: 233 25-pound bags of corn meal at New Orleans, La., in possession of the Bewley Mills Warehouse. The article was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. The bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the article contained larvae, insect fragments, rodent hairs, excreta fragments, and urine.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 9, 1945. The Bewley Mills, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured and sold as livestock and poultry feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

7721. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 2,904 Bags of Corn Meal. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15009. Sample No. 24122-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 23, 1945, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 20, 1944, by the Clement Grain Co., from Waco, Tex.

PRODUCT: 2,904 10-pound or 25-pound bags of corn meal at New Orleans, La.

LABEL, IN PART: "Polka Dot Cream Meal."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments, rodent excreta fragments, and rodent hair fragments.

DISPOSITION: February 20, 1945. The Clement Grain Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

7722. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 1,980 Bags and 1,550 Bags of Corn Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14834. Sample Nos. 96902-F, 96903-F.)

LIBEL FILED: January 2, 1945, Northern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 28, 1944, by the Morrison Milling Co., from Denton, Tex.

PRODUCT: 1,980 10-pound bags and 1,550 25-pound bags of corn meal at Greenwood, Miss.

LABEL, IN PART: "Morrison's Premium Fresh Ground Cream Meal."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments, rodent excreta fragments, and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: February 23, 1945. The Greenwood Grocery Co., Greenwood, Miss., claimant, having consented to the entry of the decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

FLOUR*

Nos. 7723 to 7743 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. (In those cases in which the time of contamination was known that fact is stated in the notice of judgment.)

7723. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 33 Bags and 60 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation. Product ordered disposed of in compliance with the law. (F. D. C. Nos. 15170, 15173. Sample Nos. 24177-H, 24179-H.)

LIBELS FILED: January 30 and 31, 1945, Western District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20 and November 17, 1944, from White Water and Ottawa, Kans.

PRODUCT: 60 25-pound bags and 33 100-pound bags of flour at Shreveport, La., in possession of the Salley Grocer Co. The article was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and rodent urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the article contained rodent excreta and rodent urine.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 19 and 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered disposed of in compliance with the law by the United States marshal. It was used for hog feed.

7724. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 524 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15066. Sample No. 6481-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about January 24, 1945, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 10, 1944, from Staunton, Va.

PRODUCT: 524 100-pound bags of flour at New Market, N. J., in the possession of the Middlesex Feed and Machinery Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. The bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the article contained rodent hair fragments.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 31, 1945. Thomas R. Van Boskerck and Irwin Rappaport, doing business as George W. Van Boskerck & Son, New York, N. Y., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be denatured for industrial use under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

7725. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 701 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold. (F. D. C. No. 13717. Sample Nos. 89806-F, 89807-F, 89818-F.)

LIBEL FILED: September 25, 1944, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 31 and August 11, 1944, from Atchison, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 701 100-pound bags of flour at Memphis, Tenn., in the possession of the Rose Warehouse Co. This product had been stored, after shipment, under insanitary conditions. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets were observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta, rodent hairs, and insect fragments.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

*See also No. 7746.