

ordered delivered to a public institution. The Eureka lot was ordered destroyed.

9440. Adulteration of soy flour. U. S. v. 146 Bags and 40 Bags of Soy Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 17514, 17952. Sample Nos. 31598-H, 43427-H.)

LIBELS FILED: October 16, 1945, and February 18, 1946, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 20, May 7, and September 27, 1945, by the Central Soya Co., Inc., from Fort Wayne, Ind.

PRODUCT: 186 100-pound bags of soy flour at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Soy Flour Hi-Soy."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, insect parts, moths, and rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: On November 20, 1945, no claimant having appeared for the 40-bag lot, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On March 6, 1946, the Central Soya Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, the 146-bag lot was ordered condemned and released under bond for conversion into stock feed under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

9441. Adulteration of soy flour. U. S. v. 94 Bags of Soy Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 19275. Sample No. 9831-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 1, 1946, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 11, 1946, from Decatur, Ill.

PRODUCT: 94 100-pound bags of soy flour at Buffalo, N. Y., in the possession of the Terminal and Transportation Warehouse. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the article contained rodent excreta.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article 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: March 14, 1945. Spencer Kellogg and Sons, Inc., Decatur, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be disposed of as animal or poultry feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9442. Adulteration of whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 14 Bags of Whole Wheat Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a public institution. (F. D. C. No. 17591. Sample No. 4852-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 20, 1945, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 17 and July 3, 1945, by the Fingerlakes and Hudson Flour Mills, Inc., from Geneva, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 14 100-pound bags of whole wheat flour at Philadelphia, Pa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of weevils and larvae.

DISPOSITION: January 10, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution, for use as stock feed.

9443. Adulteration of whole wheat flour and grits. U. S. v. 16 Bags of Whole Wheat Flour and 64 Bags of Grits. Consent decrees of condemnation. Products ordered delivered to a State institution. (F. D. C. Nos. 18324, 18333. Sample Nos. 4766-H, 4767-H.)

LIBELS FILED: November 6 and 7, 1945, District of Delaware.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of June 25 and July 26, 1945, by Francis E. Maser, from New York, N. Y., and Paterson, N. J.