PRODUCT: 162 100-pound bags of yellow corn meal at Baltimore, Md., in possession of the Terminal Warehouse Co. 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 hair fragments and insect fragments.

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: January 29, 1946. The Doughnut Corporation of America, Ellicott City, Md., claimant, 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 use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

10724. Adulteration of corn meal, dried beans, and sugar. U. S. v. 108 Bales, etc. (F. D. C. No. 18573. Sample Nos. 35226-H to 35229-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about December 28, 1945, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 5, 8, and 20, 1945, from Topeka, Kans.,

Torrington, Wyo., and Richmond, Calif.

Product: 108 bales, each containing 5 10-pound bags, and 78 bales, each containing 5 10-pound bags, of white corn meal, 27 100-pound bags of dried beans, and 247 bales, each containing 6 10-pound bags, of sugar at Cabool, Mo., in possession of the Reed-Harlin Grocery Co.

The products were stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. The warehouse was badly rodent-infested, and many bags were rodent-gnawed.

Examination showed that the product contained rodent pellets.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: April 3, 1946. The Reed-Harlin Grocery Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

FLOUR

Nos. 10725 to 10728 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.) The flour reported in Nos. 10729 to 10731 failed to meet the standard for enriched flour.

10725. Adulteration of self-rising flour and corn meal. U. S. v. Galveston Mills.

Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 19028. Sample Nos. 2333-H, 43223-H to 43225-H, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 21, 1946, Western District of Virginia, against Galveston Mills, a partnership, Gretna, Va.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 19 and September 22 and 29, 1945, from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina.

LABEL, IN PART: "Eagle Brand Flour * * * Self-Rising," "Golden Rule Self-Rising Superlative Patent Flour," or "Vaden's Red Cross * * * Old Fashion Bolted Country Meal."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent excreta pellet fragments, rodent hair fragments, insect fragments, a larva, larva head capsules, larva cast skins, mites, and a psocid; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: October 21, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each of 4 counts, a total fine of \$200.