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 hair fragments and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 27, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

10733. Adulteration of macaroni products. U. S. v. 9 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19095. Sample No. 10873-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 6, 1946, Western District of New York.

conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, 1946, by the Indiana Macaroni Co., Inc., from Indiana, Pa.

PRODUCT: 9 cartons, each containing 12 16-ounce packages, of macaroni products at Buffalo, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Indiana Brand Bow Ties Made from Flour and Egg Yolks." 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 rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10734. Adulteration of Spaghetti Dinner. U. S. v. 37 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18490. Sample No. 37830-H.)

LIBEL FILED: November 27, 1945, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 10, 1945, by the Golden Grain Macaroni Manufacturing Co., from Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 37 cases, each containing 48 packages, of Spaghetti Dinner at Portland, Oreg. The packages contained spaghetti and a cellophane bag of dehydrated sauce.

LABEL, IN PART: "Golden Grain Quick-Cooking Spaghetii Dinner With Dehydrated Italian Style Tomato-Cheese Sauce."

NATURE OF CHARGE: 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 hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: January 15, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS*

10735. Adulteration of corn starch. U. S. v. 49 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18518. Sample No. 18799-H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 1, 1945, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 17 and October 14, 1943, and July 26, 1944, by the American Maize Products Co., from Roby, Ind.

Product: 49 100-pound bags of corn starch at Minneapolis, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Amaizo Wet Milled Corn Starch-Gelex."

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, larvae, rodent pellets, and rodent urine.

Disposition: April 10, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed unless converted to, and disposed of as, animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

10736. Adulteration of corn starch and rice. U. S. v. 49 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 18525. Sample Nos. 28997-H, 28998-H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 5, 1945, Eastern District of Washington.

^{*}See also No. 10753.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 28, 1944, and September 8, 1945, from North Kansas City, Mo., and Portland, Oreg.

PRODUCT: 49 100-pound bags of corn starch and 8 100-pound bags of rice at Walla Walla, Wash., in possession of Interior Grocery Co. The products were stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets were observed on them. Examination showed that the products contained rodent hairs.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles 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: February 23, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

10737. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 294 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18920. Sample No. 48857-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 29, 1946, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 6, 1945, from Sacramento, Calif.

Product: 294 100-pound bags of rice at New Orleans, La., in possession of the Grocery Store Products Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta and urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

DISPOSITION: February 21, 1946. The Grocery Store Products Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be converted into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

10738. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 32 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18126. Sample No. 18789-H.)

LIBEL FILED: November 14, 1945, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 23, 1945, by James Savoy & Co., from Chicago, Ill.

Product: 32 100-pound bags of popcorn at Prairie du Chien, Wis.

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 rodent excreta and rodent-gnawed kernels.

DISPOSITION: February 20, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10739. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 19 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18800. Sample No. 58106-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 15, 1946, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 26, 1945, by Kirk's Corn Products, from Spokane, Wash.

PRODUCT: 9 cases, each containing 48 2-ounce bags, and 10 cases, each containing 18 6-ounce bags, of popcorn at Eugene, Oreg.

LABEL, IN PART: "Kirk's Corn Products Pop Corn Ingredients: Pure Special Oil, Artificial Color, Popcorn Salt and Popcorn."

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; and, Section 402 (b) (2), popcorn with artificially colored mineral oil and salt had been substituted for popcorn with edible oil and salt.

Disposition: March 11, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10740. Adulteration of breading. U. S. v. 38 Packages * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18362. Sample No. 949-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about November 13, 1945, Southern District of Florida.