

**15356. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 45 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27577. Sample No. 42896-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** July 14, 1949, Eastern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 21, 1949, by Wilson Corn Products, Inc., from Rochester, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 45 100-pound bags of corn meal at Brooklyn, N. Y.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Wilson's Southern Plantation Yellow Granulated Corn Meal."

**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 rodent hairs and rodent excreta.

**DISPOSITION:** September 16, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

### FLOUR

Nos. 15357 to 15364 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.)

**15357. Adulteration of plain flour and self-rising flour. U. S. v. Weyers Cave Milling Co., Inc., and Luther R. Saufley. Pleas of guilty. Corporation fined \$150; individual defendant fined \$60. (F. D. C. No. 27534. Sample Nos. 2322-K, 40270-K, 40271-K.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** September 30, 1949, Western District of Virginia, against Weyers Cave Milling Co., Inc., Weyers Cave, Va., and Luther R. Saufley, secretary-manager.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 2, 1949, from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Full Moon Flour Enriched" or "Neverfail [or "Valley Cream"] Self-Rising Flour."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects, insect larvae, larval head capsules, insect fragments, setae, mites, rodent hair fragments, feather fragments, and moth wing scales; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** September 30, 1949. A plea of guilty having been entered, the corporation was fined \$150 and the individual defendant was fined \$60.

**15358. Adulteration of self-rising flour and phosphated flour. U. S. v. 15 Bales, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27706. Sample Nos. 61217-K to 61219-K, incl.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** August 30, 1949, Eastern District of Arkansas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 25 and May 5, 1949, from Shawnee, Okla.

**PRODUCT:** 15 bales, each containing 10 5-pound bags, of self-rising flour; and 19 bales, each containing 10 5-pound bags, and 6 bales, each containing 25 2-pound bags, of phosphated flour at Little Rock, Ark.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of being insect infested. The

article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 13, 1949. Default decree of destruction.

**15359. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 244 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27719. Sample No. 45153-K.)**

LIBEL FILED: August 24, 1949, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 24, 1949, from Valley City, N. Dak.

PRODUCT: 244 100-pound bags of flour at Mason City, Iowa.

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 insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 24, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be sold to the highest bidder on condition that it be denatured and disposed of as animal feed.

**15360. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 14 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27590. Sample Nos. 47813-K, 47814-K.)**

LIBEL FILED: July 21, 1949, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 14 and April 20, 1949, from Springfield, Ill., and Lexington, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 83 100-pound bags of flour at Fredericksburg, Va., in possession of Snellings & Minor Wholesale Grocery.

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 rodent excreta and rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 26, 1949. Snellings & Minor Wholesale Grocery, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be denatured for use as stock feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**15361. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 76 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 27805. Sample No. 11763-K.)**

LIBEL FILED: August 31, 1949, District of Connecticut.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 11, 1949, from Red Wing, Minn.

PRODUCT: 76 100-pound bags of flour at New Haven, Conn., in the possession of the Connecticut Bakers & Grocers Supply Co., Inc.

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 urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 26, 1949. The Connecticut Bakers & Grocers Supply Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under