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 urine in all lots, and of insects in 202 bags of the product; 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: November 15, 1950. The Winn & Lovett Grocery Co., a corporation, Jacksonville, Fla., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and salvage under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Salvaging operations resulted in the destruction of 704 25-pound bags of flour and the release for distribution of 422 25-pound bags of flour, with the understanding that the released flour to be protected from future contamination.

17210. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 126 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30388. Sample No. 4751–L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 19, 1951, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 1, 1950, from Great Falls, Mont.

PRODUCT: 126 100-pound bags of flour at Charlestown, Mass., in the possession of H. Rohtstein & Co., Inc.

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 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: February 7, 1951. H. Rohtstein & Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and denaturing of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Salvaging operations resulted in the release of 100 100-pound bags of flour found to be free of contamination and the denaturing and disposition for purposes other than for human food of 26 bags found to be contaminated.

17211. Adulterating of self-rising flour. U. S. v. 147 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30413. Sample No. 1792–L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about February 7, 1951, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 22, 1950, from Hays, Kans.

PRODUCT: 147 10-pound bags of self-rising flour at Carrollton, Ga., in possession of the City Supply Co., Inc.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (4), the article 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: February 16, 1951. The City Supply Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree of destruction, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed. On February 21, 1951, the decree was amended to provide for the delivery of the product to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.