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

Disposition: June 18, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

FLOUR

17413. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 205 Bags * * * . (F. D. C. No. 30138. Sample No. 84862-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 16, 1950, Middle District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 9, 1950, by the Marion Milling Co., from Marion, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 205 100-pound bags of flour at Nashville, Tenn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Soft Wheat Cut-Off Bleached."

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 insects.

DISPOSITION: December 12, 1950. Cherokee Mills, Inc., Nashville, Tenn., 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 conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

17414. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 196 Bags. * * * (F. D. C. No. 30687. Sample No. 4805-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 8, 1951, District of Vermont.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1950, from Lockport, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 196 100-pound bags of flour at Burlington, Vt., in possession of the Burlington Grocery Co.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pride Bakery Flour."

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 rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the product had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 9, 1951. The Burlington Grocery Co., Burlington, Vt., 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 of the fit portion from the unfit, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and disposal of the unfit for purposes other than for human consumption. 178 100-pound bags of the product were found to be contaminated and were denatured for use as animal feed; the remaining 18 bags were free of contamination and were released.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

17415. Adulteration of brewers flakes. U. S. v. 63 Bags * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29986. Sample No. 85563-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 7, 1950, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 6, 1950, from Milwaukee, Wis.

PRODUCT: 63 bags, each containing 80 pounds, of brewers flakes at Fergus Falls, Minn.

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, 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: March 30, 1951. The Falls Breweries of Fergus Falls, Minn., 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 of the fit portion from the unfit, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 26 bags of the product were found to be unfit for human food and were denatured.

17416. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 292 Bags * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30464. Sample No. 35737-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 3, 1951, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 13, 1950, from Houston, Tex.

PRODUCT: 292 50-pound bags of rice at San Francisco, Calif.

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

DISPOSITION: January 31, 1951. Gabriel Gock, San Francisco, Calif., 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 to be cleaned, fumigated, and screened under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 291 bags of recleaned rice were released to the claimant, and 50 pounds of waste material were destroyed.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

17417. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Arthur T. Crouch, Howard M. Orsburn, Auda F. McConnell, and Carl M. Corley (A. T. Crouch Creamery Co.), and John Pendergrass. Pleas of nolo contendere. Arthur T. Crouch fined \$200; Howard M. Orsburn, \$200; Auda F. McConnell, \$50; Carl M. Corley, \$20; and John Pendergrass, \$20. (F. D. C. No. 30579. Sample Nos. 54647-K, 76983-K, 77277-K, 77278-K, 85869-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 30, 1951, Western District of Arkansas, against Arthur T. Crouch, Howard M. Orsburn, Auda F. McConnell, and Carl M. Corley, trading and doing business as the A. T. Crouch Creamery Co., a partnership, Bloomer, Ark., and John Pendergrass, manager for the partnership.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 7 and September 19, 1950, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Louisiana.

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "Armour Cloverbloom Butter Made From Pasteurized Cream One Pound Net Weight Armour Creameries Distributors General Office Chicago, Ill."