19767. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 50 Bales ** ** (F. D. C. No. 33528. Sample No. 2323-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 26, 1952, Southern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 22, 1952, from Stuttgart, Ark.

PRODUCT: 50 bales, each containing 20 3-pound bags, of rice at Vidalia, Ga.

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, insect parts, and larvae. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 1, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19768. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 1,858 Bushels * * * (F. D. C. No. 33481. Sample No. 65257-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 22, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 3, 1952, by the Occident Elevator Co., from Gladstone, N. Dak.

PRODUCT: 1,858 bushels of wheat at Duluth, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the product and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: August 1, 1952. The Russell Miller Milling Co., 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 distilled into industrial alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

On September 10, 1952, the decree was amended to substitute the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minn., as claimant and to permit reprocessing of the grain by scouring.

The wheat in the instant case and the wheat involved in the cases reported in the following notices of judgment, Nos. 19769–19771, incl., were commingled for purposes of the scouring operations. As a result of these operations, 12,840 pounds of wheat were found unfit and were destroyed.

19769. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 90,870 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33469. Sample No. 48687-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 15, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 12, 1952, by the Occident Elevator Co., from Roberts, Mont.

PRODUCT: 90,870 pounds of wheat at Duluth, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the product and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: July 25, 1952. The Russell Miller Milling Co., 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 distilled into industrial alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

On September 10, 1952, the decree was amended to substitute the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minn., as claimant and to permit reprocessing of the grain by scouring.

The wheat in the instant case and the wheat involved in the cases reported in the preceding notice of judgment, No. 19768, and in the following Nos. 19770 and 19771, were commingled for purposes of the scouring operations. As a result of these operations, 12,840 pounds of wheat were found unfit and were destroyed.

19770. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 1 Carload * * * (F. D. C. No. 33478. Sample No. 65254-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 17, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 24, 1952, by the Farmers Trading Co., from Cut Bank, Mont.

PRODUCT: 1 carload of wheat at Duluth, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

Disposition: August 1, 1952. The Farmers Trading Co., 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 reprocessed by distillation into industrial alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

On September 4, 1952, the decree was amended to substitute the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minn., as claimant and to permit reprocessing of the grain by scouring.

The wheat in the instant case and the wheat involved in the cases reported in the preceding notices of judgment, Nos. 19768 and 19769, and in the following, No. 19771, were commingled for purposes of the scouring operations. As a result of these operations, 12,840 pounds of wheat were found unfit and were destroyed.

19771. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 1 Carload * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33613. Sample No. 65266-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 31, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 10, 1952, by the Greeley Elevator Co., from Vaughn, Mont.

PRODUCT: 1 carload of wheat at Minneapolis, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: August 6, 1952. The Greeley Elevator Co., 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 distillation into industrial alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.