

19804. Adulteration of cracked wheat flour and rye meal. U. S. v. 2 Bags, etc.  
(F. D. C. No. 33684. Sample Nos. 48623-L, 48624-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 8, 1952, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 15 and 25, 1952, from Winona, Minn.

PRODUCT: 2 100-pound bags of cracked wheat flour and 15 100-pound bags of rye meal at Marshalltown, Iowa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 16, 1952. Default decree of forfeiture. The court ordered that the products be delivered to a charitable or public institution, for use as animal feed.

19805. Adulteration of flour and cake mix. U. S. v. 6 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33583. Sample Nos. 2335-L to 2340-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: September 9, 1952, Middle District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 14 and July 4, 1952, from Springfield, Ill., Memphis, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

PRODUCT: 137 100-pound bags of flour and 38 100-pound bags of cake mix at Columbus, Ga.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 15, 1952. The Southland Grocery Co., Columbus, Ga., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond to be denatured and converted to nonfood use, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

#### MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS\*

19806. Adulteration of corn. U. S. v. 100,000 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33672. Sample No. 61031-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 29, 1952, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 19, 1952, by J. M. Crawford, from Ida Grove, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 100,000 pounds of corn at Omaha, Nebr.

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

DISPOSITION: September 4, 1952. J. M. Crawford, trading as the Crawford 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 to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was reconditioned by washing and cleaning.

\*See also No. 19805.