

DISPOSITION: December 9, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19955. Adulteration of flour and poppyseed. U. S. v. 75 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33922. Sample Nos. 36279-L to 36281-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: October 8, 1952, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 8, 10, 12, and 15, 1952, from Minneapolis, Minn., and New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 75 100-pound bags of flour and 35 110-pound bags of poppyseed at Cleveland, Ohio, in the possession of the Weideman Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects in the flour and insects parts and rodent hairs in the poppyseed; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the poppyseed had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: The Weideman Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment was entered on November 5, 1952, ordering that the flour be released under bond, conditioned that it be used in the manufacture of wallpaper paste. On January 2, 1953, the court ordered that the poppyseed be released under bond to the claimant to be brought into compliance with the law by fumigating, cleansing, and repacking, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

19956. Adulteration of flour and rice. U. S. v. 51 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33917. Sample Nos. 53089-L, 53090-L, 62216-L to 62221-L, incl., 62223-L, 62226-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 20, 1952, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 8 and September 15, 1952, from Yukon, Okla., Salina, Kans., and Carlisle, Ark.

PRODUCT: 509 50-pound bags and 557 25-pound bags of flour, and 10 bales, each containing 30 1-pound bags, of rice at Jackson, Tenn.

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

DISPOSITION: November 14, 1952. J. C. Edenton Co., 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 for use as hog feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On February 9, 1953, an amended decree was entered providing for the destruction of the rice and a portion of the flour and for the processing of the balance of the flour for use as animal or poultry feed.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS*

19957. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. 48 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34253. Sample No. 36295-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 28, 1952, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 25, 1952, by Confections, Inc., from Red Oak, Iowa.

*See also Nos. 19955, 19956.

PRODUCT: 48 cases, each containing 24 1-pound packages, of unpopped popcorn at Youngstown, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Big Boy Popcorn."

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-gnawed kernels; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: December 31, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19958. Adulteration of rice and mixed nuts. U. S. v. 10 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33993. Sample Nos. 20031-L, 20032-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 9, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 29 and November 16, 1951, from De Witt, Ark., and New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 10 100-pound bags of rice and 60 50-pound bags of mixed nuts at Duluth, Minn., in the possession of the Twin Ports Wholesale Grocer Co.

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

DISPOSITION: December 19, 1952. A default decree was entered ordering that the products be denatured for use as animal feed or be destroyed.

19959. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 6,000 Bushels * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34225. Sample Nos. 14833-L to 14835-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: November 17, 1952, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 25, 1952, from Calhoun and Syracuse, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.

PRODUCT: 6,000 bushels of wheat at Kansas City, Kans. This wheat was blended at Kansas City, Kans., from three carloads of wheat which had been shipped as described above.

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

DISPOSITION: November 26, 1952. Wolcott-Lincoln, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., 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 denatured for use as animal feed.

19960. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 118,800 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34282. Sample No. 20202-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 6, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 24, 1952, by the Tri-State Milling Co., from Vivian, S. Dak.

PRODUCT: 118,800 pounds of wheat at Minneapolis, Minn.