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HORIBARY CHARGE ALS: AND CEREAL PRODUCTS MATTER ARCHES A

CORNMEAL

20954. Adulteration of cornmeal. U. S. v. 43 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35503. Sample No. 34548-L.)

Libel Filed: September 25, 1953, Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 6, 1953, from St. Joseph, Mo.

PRODUCT: 43 cases, each containing 5 10-pound bags, and 6 cases, each containing 10 5-pound bags, of cornmeal at Walnut Ridge, Ark.

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

DISPOSITION: October 28, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a State institution, for use as animal feed.

FLOUR

20955. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 97 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35505. Sample No. 62746-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 21, 1953, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 23, 1953, from Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 97 100-pound bags of flour at Memphis, Tenn.

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

DISPOSITION: November 5, 1953. E. J. Seeman, Memphis, 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 to be shipped to the Southern Laminating Co., Memphis, Tenn., for conversion by the claimant into glue, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Thereafter, it appeared that the claimant had violated the terms and conditions of the decree of condemnation of November 5, in that the claimant had delivered the product to Tri-State Veneer & Plywood, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., rather than to the Southern Laminating Co., and that in its location at Tri-State Veneer & Plywood, Inc., it was impracticable and virtually impossible for the denaturing process to be supervised by a representative of the Department. It further appeared that part of the flour had been disposed of by Tri-State Veneer & Plywood, Inc. Accordingly, on November 18, 1953, the court entered an order modifying the decree of condemnation of November 5, to provide for the surrender of such portion of the product to the United States marshal as remained in the possession of Tri-State Veneer & Plywood, Inc., or the claimant or any other person.

20956. Adulteration of flour. U.S. v. 52 Bags; etc. (F:D.C. No. 35399. Same: ple Nos. 59370-L, 59371-L.)

Libel Filed: August 20, 1953, Northern District of Florida.