

examination showed that the products contained rodent excreta, rodent hairs, and insects.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 7, 1946. The Hudson Wholesale Grocery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portions be segregated and denatured for use as animal or poultry feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

9232. Adulteration of plain flour, rye flour, and crushed wheat. U. S. v. 26 Bags of Pastry Flour (and 2 other seizure actions against flour, rye flour, and crushed wheat). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of products ordered delivered to a public institution; remainder ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 18577 to 18579, incl. Sample Nos. 36484-H to 36487-H, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: December 18, 1945, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1944, from Pendleton, Oreg., and between the approximate dates of April 16 and August 24, 1945, from Minneapolis, Minn., and Billings, Mont.

PRODUCT: 31 100-pound bags of crushed wheat, 66 100-pound bags of plain flour, 319 100-pound bags of rye flour, and 26 100-pound bags of pastry flour at Seattle, Wash., in the possession of the American Warehouse. The product had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags had been gnawed by rats, and examination showed that a portion of the products contained rodent excreta and larvae, and that the remainder contained beetles and larvae.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been stored under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: On April 4, 1946, no claimant having appeared for the pastry flour, judgment of condemnation was entered and the marshal was ordered to destroy the product by delivering it to a Federal prison. The Lucas Flour Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant of the rye flour, and the Russell-Miller Milling Co., Billings, Mont., claimant of the lot of crushed wheat and plain flour, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered on December 28, 1945, and January 22, 1946, respectively, and the products were ordered released under bond. The fit portion of the rye flour was ordered segregated from the unfit portion, and the crushed wheat and plain flour were ordered converted into stock feed. It was further ordered that the Federal Security Agency supervise the disposition of the released goods.

9233. Adulteration of plain flour and pastry flour. U. S. v. 308 Bags of Plain Flour and 649 Bags of Pastry Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 18968. Sample Nos. 12385-H, 12386-H, 12388-H to 12393-H, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: January 11, 1946, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 14 and October 26, 1945, from Hammond, Ind., Buffalo and East Buffalo, N. Y., Spokane, Wash., and Louisville, Ky.

PRODUCT: 308 100-pound bags of plain flour and 649 100-pound bags of pastry flour at New Bedford, Mass., in the possession of the General Mills, Inc. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta, rodent hairs, and urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1946. The General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that

it be denatured with fish oil and converted into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

9234. Adulteration of plain flour, self-rising flour, and phosphated flour. U. S. v. 92 Bags of Plain Flour, 662 Bags of Self-Rising Flour, and 231 Bags of Phosphated Flour (and 1 other seizure action against flour). Consent decrees of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 18991, 19003. Sample Nos. 1616-H to 1620-H, incl., 1704-H to 1707-H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: January 22 and 24, 1946, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of October 1 and December 19, 1945, from Topeka and Arkansas City, Kans., and Yukon, Okla.

PRODUCT: 71 50-pound bags and 21 25-pound bags of plain flour; 300 25-pound bags, 1,090 10-pound bags, and 482 50-pound bags of self-rising flour; and 175 50-pound bags, 312 10-pound bags, and 231 25-pound bags of phosphated flour at Cedartown, Ga., in the possession of the Ober Wholesale Co. These products were stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the products contained urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402(a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and, Section 402(a) (4), they had been stored under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 12, 1946. The Ober Wholesale Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered released under bond for the separation of the fit from the unfit portions and the conversion of the unfit portion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

9235. Adulteration of cake flour. U. S. v. 97 Bags of Cake Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 19019. Sample No. 885-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 30, 1946, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 10, 1945, from Johnson, Tennessee.

PRODUCT: 97 100-pound bags of cake flour at Atlanta, Ga., in the possession of the Turner Manufacturing Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on the bags, and examination showed that the product contained urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402(a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402(a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 28, 1946. The Turner Manufacturing Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be converted into stock feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9236. Adulteration of self-rising corn flour, self-rising buckwheat flour, and wheat meal. U. S. v. The Great Valley Mills. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 18597. Sample Nos. 3067-H, 6071-H, 7783-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: March 5, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against the Great Valley Mills, a corporation, Paoli, Pa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 14 and 19 and July 3, 1945, from the State of Pennsylvania into the States of New York and New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

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 whole insects, insect fragments, insect larvæ, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402(a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 10, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of \$100 was imposed.

9237. Adulteration of durum flour. U. S. v. 50 Bags of Durum Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18856. Sample No. 59708-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 15, 1946, Western District of Pennsylvania.