

PRODUCT: 18 bales, each containing 5 5-pound bags, of corn meal at Ellenton, S. C.
LABEL, IN PART: "Fine Water Ground Corn Meal * * * Manufactured By T. B. Kelly Louisville, Georgia."

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 hair fragments and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: July 26, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9817. Adulteration of corn meal, soy flour, and soy grits. U. S. v. 22 Bags of Corn Meal, 14 Bags of Soy Flour, and 4 Bags of Soy Grits. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19813. Sample Nos. 9932-H to 9934-H, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 2, 1946, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 26 and December 14, 1945, from Chicago and Decatur, Ill.

PRODUCT: 22 100-pound bags of corn meal, 14 100-pound bags of soy flour, and 4 100-pound bags of soy grits at Rochester, N. Y., in the possession of the B R & P Warehouse. The products were stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. The bags were rodent-gnawed, and the products had been contaminated by rodents.

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

DISPOSITION: June 13, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

FLOUR*

Nos. 9818 to 9823 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. (In those cases in which the time of contamination is known, that fact is stated in the notice of judgment.) The flour reported in **No. 9824** failed to meet the standard for enriched flour.

9818. Adulteration of phosphated flour. U. S. v. St. Mary's Mill Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 20127. Sample Nos. 22207-H to 22211-H, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 31, 1946, Eastern District of Missouri, against the St. Mary's Mill Co., a corporation, St. Mary's, Mo.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20 and 30, 1945, from the State of Missouri into the State of Arkansas.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bleached Phosphated Flour Enriched," or "Tokay Flour."

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 insect parts, insect fragments, a mite, and a rodent hair fragment; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 25, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$250 on each of the 2 counts of the information.

9819. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 437 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 19845. Sample No. 53009-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 10, 1946, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 13, 1945, from Louisville, Ky.

PRODUCT: 437 100-pound bags of flour at Sandusky, Ohio, in the possession of Hoenshel Fine Foods, Inc. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent pellets, urine, and insects.

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.

*See also Nos. 9812, 9817.

DISPOSITION: May 31, 1946. Hoenshel Fine Foods, Inc., claimant, having admitted that a portion of the product was adulterated, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned upon the segregation of the fit portion from the unfit portion and the disposal of both in compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9820. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 198 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19705. Sample No. 54509-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 17, 1946, Eastern District of South Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 14, 1946, from Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 198 100-pound bags of flour at Florence, S. C., in the possession of the American Bakeries Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Urine stains were observed on the bags, and the article was contaminated with 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: June 13, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9821. Adulteration of plain flour, whole wheat flour, and pastry flour. U. S. v. 310, 600, 380, and 195 Bags of Flour. Consent decrees of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 20346, 20347. Sample Nos. 58961-H to 58964-H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: June 17, 1946, Eastern District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 15, 21, and 22, 1946, by the Idaho Boyd-Conlee Co., from Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

PRODUCT: 690 50-pound bags and 600 100-pound bags of flour at Spokane, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: (Portions) "Enriched Hard Wheat Flour," "Red Cross Whole Wheat Flour," "Red Quill Fancy Hard Wheat Flour," "Carnation Bleached Pastry Flour," or "Extra Fancy Red White & Blue Cake Flour." The remainder of the flour was unlabeled.

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 excreta and urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 2, 1946. The Idaho Boyd-Conlee Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered. The products were ordered released under bond, conditioned that any portion approved by the Food and Drug Administration as fit for human consumption be disposed of for such use, and that the remainder be converted into stock feed.

9822. Adulteration of soy flour. U. S. v. 10 Bags of Soya Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19864. Sample No. 10768-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 9, 1946, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 27, 1945, by the Stein Hall Co., Inc., from Decatur, Ill.

PRODUCT: 10 100-pound bags of soy flour at Rochester, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Hall-Mark Lo-Fat Soya Flour."

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 rodent pellets and rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: June 12, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9823. Adulteration of whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 36 Sacks of Whole Wheat Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered denatured, for use as hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 19818. Sample No. 43623-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 8, 1946, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 28, 1946, from Great Falls, Mont.

PRODUCT: 36 100-pound bags of whole wheat flour at Los Angeles, Calif., in the possession of the Rath Transportation Co. The product was stored under in-