

**DISPOSITION:** May 1, 1950. Marie Andra, Providence, R. I., 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 for segregation and denaturing of the unfit portions, for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 102 bags of the products were segregated and denatured.

#### MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

**16304. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. 5 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29252. Sample No. 75606-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 31, 1950, Southern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 10, 1950, by the Better Taste Popcorn Co., Anderson, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 5 100-pound bags of unpopped popcorn at Moline, Ill.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Davis Hybrid Pop Corn."

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

**DISPOSITION:** June 26, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**16305. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. 49 Sacks \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28899. Sample No. 34582-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** March 15, 1950, Northern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 7, 1949, from Schaller, Iowa.

**PRODUCT:** 49 100-pound sacks of unpopped popcorn at San Francisco, Calif.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of being insect-infested. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** May 12, 1950. The Central Popcorn Co., Schaller, Iowa, 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 Food and Drug Administration. Reconditioning was accomplished by screening out all insect filth.

**16306. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 135 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29207. Sample Nos. 34924-K, 34925-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 11, 1950, Northern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 15 and 24, 1949, from Beaumont, Tex., and Stuttgart, Ark.

**PRODUCT:** 205 100-pound bags of rice at Stockton, Calif., in possession of the Haslett Warehouse Co.

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

**DISPOSITION:** May 19, 1950. The Quong Fat Co., San Francisco, Calif., 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 for the segregation of the uncontaminated portion from the contaminated portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 139 sacks of the product were segregated as unfit for human consumption and denatured for use as animal or poultry feed.

**16307. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 40 Bags \* \* \* (and 1 other seizure action).** (F. D. C. No. 27729. Sample Nos. 60532-K, 60533-K.)

**LIBELS FILED:** September 16, 1949, Northern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 8, 1949, from South Dos Palos, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 205 100-pound bags of rice at Chicago, Ill., in possession of Wakem & McLaughlin, Inc.

**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 insects; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** November 8, 1949, and June 6, 1950. Default decrees of condemnation were entered and the court ordered that 40 bags of the product be delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed, and that 165 bags be destroyed.

**16308. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 93,000 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29279. Sample No. 70890-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about June 20, 1950, Western District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 6, 1950, by the Schroer Grain Co., from Dresden, Kans.

**PRODUCT:** 93,000 pounds of wheat at North Kansas City, Mo.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product was unfit for food by reason of the presence of musty wheat.

**DISPOSITION:** June 23, 1950. George Olson, trading as the Schroer Grain Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 Food and Drug Administration. 45,100 pounds of unfit wheat was segregated and utilized in the manufacture of stock feed.

**16309. Adulteration of tapioca. U. S. v. 36 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29319. Sample No. 73017-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 17, 1950, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** The product was imported from Brazil.

**PRODUCT:** 36 130-pound bags of tapioca at New York, N. Y.

**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:** July 6, 1950. Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was en-