

PRODUCT: Popcorn balls. 34 cases, each case containing 150 balls of popcorn at Boston, Mass.

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

DISPOSITION: February 18, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

FLOUR

18555. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 172 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31935. Sample Nos. 20861-L to 20866-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: October 24, 1951, Western District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 10, August 3, 4, 9, and 31, and September 7, 1951, from Springfield, Mo., Arkansas City, Kans., and Shawnee and Enid, Okla.

PRODUCT: 39 50-pound bags, 597 25-pound bags, and 50 10-pound bags of flour at Winnfield, La., in possession of the Parker Thompson Wholesale Grocery.

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

DISPOSITION: January 28, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. On February 13, 1952, Parker Thompson having intervened in the matter for the purpose of salvaging the condemned product, an order was entered which provided that the product should be released under bond to the intervener, on condition that it be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On March 24, 1952, the intervener having failed to repossess the condemned product within the period of 20 days prescribed by the order of February 13, 1952, the court entered an order directing that the product be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as provided by law. The product was delivered to a State institution, for use as hog feed.

18556. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 122 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32273. Sample Nos. 35417-L, 35418-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1951, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15 and 23, 1951, from Omaha, Nebr., and Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 127 50-pound bags of flour at Atlantic, Iowa, in possession of the Atlantic Wholesale Grocery Co.

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 urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions

whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 27, 1951. The Atlantic Wholesale Grocery Co., 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 reconditioning, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The reconditioning operations consisted of segregating and denaturing the unfit portion for use as animal feed. Approximately 73 50-pound bags were denatured.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

18557. Adulteration of bulk corn. U. S. v. 100,000 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33095. Sample No. 53114-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 25, 1952, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 8, 1952, by the Burt Grain Co., from Clarion, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 100,000 pounds of bulk corn at Springfield, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy, sour, and rancid grain.

DISPOSITION: April 25, 1952. The Masters-Kelley 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 disposed of in compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was utilized in the manufacture of industrial alcohol.

18558. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 50,000 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32267. Sample No. 21143-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 5, 1951, Southern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1951, from Birmingham, Ala. This was a return shipment.

PRODUCT: 50,000 pounds of rice at Houston, Tex.

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 and insect parts.

DISPOSITION: January 2, 1952. Adolphus Rice Mills, Inc., Houston, Tex., 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 segregation and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 756 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured for use as animal feed.

18559. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 12 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32257. Sample No. 22177-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about December 4, 1951, Middle District of Alabama.