

19813. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 1 Carload \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33619  
Sample No. 48970-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** August 1, 1952, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 8, 1952, by the Farmers Elevator Co.,  
from Mooreton, N. Dak.

**PRODUCT:** 1 carload of wheat at Duluth, Minn.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an  
added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is  
unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in  
the production of the food and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

**DISPOSITION:** August 11, 1952. The Farmers Elevator 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, conditioned that  
it be reprocessed for seed purposes, under the supervision of the Federal  
Security Agency. The grain was reprocessed by spraying with a purple  
coloring.

19814. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 1 Carload \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33608.  
Sample No. 48964-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** July 31, 1952, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 2, 1952, by the Gallatin Valley Milling Co.,  
from Choteau, Mont.

**PRODUCT:** 1 carload of wheat at Duluth, Minn.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained  
an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which  
is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in  
the production of the food and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

**DISPOSITION:** August 15, 1952. The Atwood-Larson Co., Duluth, Minn., claim-  
ant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was  
entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, condi-  
tioned that it be reprocessed by distillation into industrial alcohol, under the  
supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

On October 1, 1952, the decree was amended to substitute the Farmers Union  
Grain Terminal Association as claimant and to provide for reprocessing by  
scouring. The cleaned grain, consisting of 119,060 pounds, was released, and  
the scourings, consisting of 4,280 pounds, were destroyed.

19815. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 1 Carload \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33614.  
Sample No. 65264-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** July 31, 1952, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 11, 1952, by Bert Henry & Sons, from  
Dunning, N. Dak.

**PRODUCT:** 1 carload of wheat at St. Paul, Minn.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained  
an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which  
is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in  
the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing prac-  
tice.

**DISPOSITION:** August 13, 1952. The Farmers Union Grain Terminal Associa-  
tion, St. Paul, Minn., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judg-

ment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that a quantity of flax that was in the car be removed and the wheat reprocessed by scouring under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The wheat was scoured, resulting in the release of 54,310 pounds of clean grain and in the destruction of 2,650 pounds of scourings.

19816. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 1 Carload \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33598. Sample No. 48960-L.)

LABEL FILED: July 24, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 9, 1952, by the Killdeer Equity Elevator Co., from Killdeer, N. Dak.

PRODUCT: 1 carload of wheat at Minneapolis, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: August 1, 1952. The Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minn., 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, conditioned that it be reprocessed by scouring, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. Of the 90,780 pounds seized, 88,530 pounds of cleaned grain were released and 2,250 pounds of scourings and cracked kernels were destroyed.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

### BUTTER

19817. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Frank J. Figge (West Point Creamery). Plea of guilty. Fine of \$25 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 33802. Sample No. 18993-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 29, 1952, District of Nebraska, against Frank J. Figge, trading under the name West Point Creamery, West Point, Nebr.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 6, 1951, from the State of Nebraska into the State of Iowa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Parchment wrapper) "Armour Cloverbloom Butter \* \* \* Armour Creameries Chicago, Ill."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent of the article, milk fat, had been in part omitted; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

DISPOSITION: November 20, 1952. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$25, together with costs.

19818. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Edward V. Jones (West Point Creamery). Plea of guilty. Fine of \$25 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 33802. Sample No. 15324-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 29, 1952, District of Nebraska, against Edward V. Jones, formerly trading under the name West Point Creamery, West Point, Nebr.