

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

DISPOSITION: April 13, 1953. Church Point Wholesale Grocery Co., Inc., 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 denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

20204. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 55 Bags * * * . (F. D. C. No. 34705. Sample No. 14678-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 16, 1953, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 15, 1952, from Ogden, Utah.

PRODUCT: 55 50-pound bags of flour at Trinidad, Colo., in the possession of Joe Sawaya & Sons.

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 pellets and 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: April 6, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

20205. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 21 Bags * * * . (F. D. C. No. 34874. Sample No. 51046-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 5, 1953, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 9, 1952, from Milwaukee, Wis.

PRODUCT: 21 100-pound bags of flour at Newark, N. J., in the possession of Griffith Laboratories, Inc.

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), it 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: May 14, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

20206. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 239 Bags * * * . (F. D. C. No. 34897. Sample No. 57831-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about March 16, 1953, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 12, 1952, from Houston, Tex.

PRODUCT: 239 100-pound bags of rice at Baltimore, Md., in the possession of the Rukert Terminals Corp.

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 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: March 25, 1953. The Rukert Terminals Corp., 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 denatured for use as animal feed. On March 31, 1953, the decree was amended to provide for the segregation of the good portion and for the denaturing of the unfit portion for use as animal feed. 116½ bags of the product were found unfit and were denatured.

20207. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 120,000 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34765. Sample No. 53593-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 18, 1953, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 6, 1953, by the Dorchester Farmers Co-Op., from Dorchester, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 120,000 pounds of wheat at East St. Louis, Ill.

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.

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1953. The Dorchester Farmers Cooperative Grain & Livestock Co., having admitted that the product was not fit for human consumption, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released to the claimant for use in the manufacture of animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

20208. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 116,350 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34753. Sample No. 53591-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 13, 1953, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 4, 1953, by the Dainton & Barker Grain Co., from Milford, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 116,350 pounds of wheat at East St. Louis, Ill.

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 pellets.

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1953. The shipper, claimant, having admitted the essential allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released to the claimant to be utilized in the manufacture of animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

20209. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 90,000 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34546. Sample No. 20218-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 13, 1953, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 26, 1952, by the Fairview Mill Co., from Niobe, N. Dak.

PRODUCT: 90,000 pounds of wheat at Minneapolis, Minn.

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 pellets.

DISPOSITION: January 16, 1953. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court