6230. Adulteration of dough stabilizer. U. S. v. 8 Bags of Dough Stabilizer. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11315. Sample No. 50143–F.)

LIBEL FILED: December 16, 1943, Northern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 11 and October 12, 1943, by the American Breddo Corporation from, New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 8 100-pound bags of dough stabilizer at Chester, W. Va.

LABEL IN PART: "Golddo Dough Stabilizer."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects, larvae, pupae, and cast skins.

DISPOSITION: January 7, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6231. Adulteration of Hallmark Caradex (starch or flour). U. S. v. 7 Bags of Hallmark Caradex. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11314. Sample No. 50142–F.)

LIBEL FILED: December 16, 1943, Northern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 21, 1943, by the Stein Hall Manufacturing Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 7 100-pound bags of Hallmark Caradex, at Chester, W. Va.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects, larvae, pupae, and cast skins.

DISPOSITION: January 7, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6232. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 100 Bags of Popcorn. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 11664. Sample No. 61074–F.)

LIBEL FILED: January 20, 1944, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 11, 1943, from Dallas, Tex.

PRODUCT: 100 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of popcorn at New Orleans, La., in possession of the Maloney Trucking & Storage Warehouse.

This product was stored, after shipment, under insanitary conditions. Examination showed that the article was contaminated with rodent excreta.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: 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 might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 15, 1944. Harry L. Woods, trading as Woods Popcorn Supplies, New Orleans, La., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. In May 1944 an amended decree was entered ordering the unfit portion denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it could be utilized as animal feed.

6233. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 167 Sacks of Rice. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 11309. Sample No. 64811–F.)

LIBEL FILED: December 20, 1943, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 14, 1942, by the Beaumont Rice Mills, from Beaumont, Tex.

PRODUCT: 167 sacks, each containing 100 pounds, of rice at Medford, Oreg.

LABEL, IN PART: "Royal Club Supreme Extra Fancy Blue Rose Rice Packed for Mason Ehrman & Co."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence therein of beetles, larvae, insect excreta, and webbing.

DISPOSITION: On January 27, 1944, Mason, Ehrman & Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered. The product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned under the supervision of Food and Drug Administration. The product was cleaned by the removal of the objectionable material.