

bard Enriched Flour Bleached," "King Hubbard Spring High Gluten Flour Bleached," or "Minneopa Flour Bleached."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of beetles, larvae, weevils, cast skins, webbing, and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: Between September 5 and November 20, 1944, the Hubbard Milling Co., claimant for the lot at Chicago, the Hein Flour & Supply Co., Milwaukee, Wis., claimant for the Milwaukee lot, and the Kubacki Baking Corporation, Union City, N. J., claimant for the Union City lot, having admitted the allegations of the respective libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. They were disposed of as animal feed. No claimant having appeared for the Claysville lot, judgment of condemnation was entered on September 29, 1944, and the product was ordered destroyed.

6634. Adulteration of phosphated flour. U. S. v. 67 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a public institution. (F. D. C. No. 12982. Sample No. 58854-F.)

LIBEL FILED: July 19, 1944, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 8, 1944, from Salina, Kans.

PRODUCT: Flour: 67 25-pound bags at Princeton, W. Va., in the possession of the Sterling Grocery Co.

This product had been stored, after shipment, under insanitary conditions. The bags had been gnawed by rodents, and they contained urine stains and rodent pellets. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta, rodent hair fragments, and insect fragments.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 28, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution, for denaturing and use as animal feed.

6635. Adulteration of rice flour. U. S. v. 144 Bags of Rice Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 11152. Sample No. 49823-F.)

LIBEL FILED: November 20, 1943, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 21, 1943, from Memphis, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 144 100-pound bags of rice flour at Buffalo, N. Y., in possession of the Market Terminal Warehouse Co.

The flour had been stored under insanitary conditions. Rodent excreta and urine stains were found on the sacks. Examination of a sample showed that the product contained rodent excreta, insects, and insect fragments.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: May 22, 1944. Rudhard Products, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reprocessed and used for animal food, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

6636. Adulteration of rye flour and plain flour. U. S. v. 40 Bags of Enriched Flour, 17 Bags of Plain Flour, and 6 Bags of Rye Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12943. Sample Nos. 68045-F, 68046-F, 68048 to 68050-F, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: July 14, 1944, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From on or about September 13, 1943, to April 22, 1944, from Kansas City, Mo., and Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 13 100-pound bags of enriched flour, 17 100-pound bags of plain flour, 27 50-pound bags of enriched flour, and 6 100-pound bags of rye flour at Evansville, Ind., in possession of the Charles W. Brizius Co., Inc.

The flour had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Examination showed that it contained weevils, larvae, and insect fragments.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 12, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6637. Adulteration of self-rising flour and plain flour. U. S. v. 375 Bags of Plain Flour and 80 Bags of Self-Rising Flour (and 2 other seizure actions against plain flour). Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. Nos. 12988, 13013, 13195. Sample Nos. 80521-F to 80523-F, incl., 80527-F.)

LIBELS FILED: From on or about July 20 to August 17, 1944, Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From on or about September 14, 1943, to April 17, 1944, by the Nebraska Consolidated Mills, from Fremont and Elkhorn, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 49 100-pound bags of flour at Helena, Ark.; 336 10-pound sacks of flour, 375 25-pound bags of flour, and 80 25-pound bags of self-rising flour at Marianna, Ark.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bag) "Mother's Best * * * Bleached [or "Self Rising"] Flour."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, larvae, pupae, insect fragments, cast skins, head capsules, and beetles.

DISPOSITION: October 3, 1944. The Marianna Wholesale Grocery Co., Marianna, Ark., claimant for the Marianna lot, and the Helena Wholesale Grocery Co., Helena, Ark., claimant for the Helena lot, having admitted the allegations of the respective libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

6638. Adulteration of plain and whole wheat flour, Sweet Doh Mix, and flour with added mineral salts. U. S. v. 433 Bags of Flour and 1 Bag of Doh Mix. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 12971. Sample Nos. 79587-F, 79589-F to 79591-F, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: July 17, 1944, District of Columbia.

PRODUCT: 430 bags, each containing 98 pounds, and 3 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of flour, and 1 bag containing 100 pounds of Doh Mix at Washington, D. C., in the possession of the Olympia Bakery.

These products had been stored, after shipment, under insanitary conditions. There was evidence of heavy insect infestation in the storage areas. Adult insects in large numbers were found on the exterior of the bags. Examination disclosed the presence of adult insects, insect larvae, and insect cast skins in the products.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: August 17, 1944. George Pappas, trading as the Olympia Baking Co., having appeared as claimant and consented to the entry of the decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond for conversion into animal feed by denaturing under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREAL PRODUCTS

6639. Adulteration of prepared waffle mixture, doughnut mixture, and bran muffin mixture. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Waffle Mixture (and 5 other seizure actions against prepared flour mixes). Default decrees of condemnation. One lot ordered delivered to a charitable institution; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 11905, 11908, 11915, 11918, 11971, 12000. Sample Nos. 50959-F, 59046-F, 77815-F, 77817-F, 77832-F, 78005-F.)

LIBEL FILED: Between February 25 and March 13, 1944, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Northern District of West Virginia, and Districts of Delaware and New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From on or about October 25, 1943, to February 9, 1944, by the Standard Foods, Inc., from Rockland and Brooklandville, Md.