excreta, rodent hair fragments, hair fragments resembling rodent hair, insect fragments, and insect larvae.

Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), a portion of the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, since certain of the sacks bore the label statement "25 Lbs.," but contained less than 25 pounds.

DISPOSITION: April 9, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $500 on each of 3 counts and a fine of $100 on the fourth count, a total of $1,600.

7956. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Harry H. Sohn (Columbus Milling Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $250. (F. D. C. No. 14278. Sample No. 90514–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 21, 1945, Southern District of Indiana, against Harry H. Sohn, trading under the firm name of the Columbus Milling Co., Columbus, Ind.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 22, 1944, from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance because of the presence of rodent excreta fragments.

DISPOSITION: April 7, 1945. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of $250.

7957. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 106 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold. (F. D. C. No. 13951. Sample No. 72482–F.)

LIBEL FILED: October 16, 1944, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 7, 1944, by the J. F. Weinmann Milling Co., from Little Rock, Ark.

PRODUCT: 106 10-pound bags of corn meal at Memphis, Tenn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Purity Bolted Cream Corn Meal Rose City Roller Mills."

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 rodent excreta fragments, rodent hair fragments, larvae, and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: February 3, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold on condition that it should not be disposed of as human food.

FLOUR

Nos. 7958 to 7974 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. (In those cases in which the time of contamination was determined, that fact is stated in the notice of judgment.) The flour reported in **Nos. 7975 to 7978** failed to conform to the definition and standard for enriched flour.

7958. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 382 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 9986. Sample No. 23628–F.)

LIBEL FILED: May 21, 1943, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 18 and April 5, 1943, from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 382 24-pound bags of flour at Lewistown, Pa., in possession of James A. Goss. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Many of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta was found on and between the bags and in the flour in a torn bag. The bags were urine-stained.

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: February 9, 1945. James A. Goss, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.