

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.