

moldy and decomposed kernels. The Chicago lot, in addition to containing evidence of decomposition, consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of live insects and insect-damaged kernels.

DISPOSITION: On September 24, 1945, an order was entered in the District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, consolidating the action instituted in that district with the action instituted in the Northern District of Illinois. On September 28, 1945, the Hart and Howell Co., claimant, having admitted the facts alleged in the libels, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that portions of the product be destroyed and that the remainder be released under bond to be salvaged and reprocessed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

8559. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 238 Bags of Popcorn (and 2 other seizure actions against popcorn). Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 15696, 16196. Sample Nos. 6911-H, 18719-H.)

LIBELS FILED: Between March 30 and July 10, 1945, District of Minnesota and Northern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of January 25 and March 20, 1945, by Manley, Inc., from Lakeview, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 238 100-pound bags of popcorn at St. Paul, Minn., and 800 100-pound bags, 231½ 100-pound bags, and 1 barrel of popcorn at Binghamton, N. Y. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta pellets, rodent hairs, and rodent hair fragments.

LABEL, IN PART: "Manley's Best Pop Corn Jumbo South American."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

DISPOSITION: August 25 and September 26, 1945. Manley, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law by cleaning, renovating, and sorting under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

8560. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 20 Bags of Rice. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a public institution, for use as stock feed. (F. D. C. No. 16360. Sample No. 1006-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 16, 1945, Southern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 8, 1945, by the Thomas and Howard Co., from Allendale, S. C.

PRODUCT: 20 100-pound bags of rice at Augusta, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: "O'Henry Supreme Extra Fancy Blue Rose Rice."

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 beetles, larvae, and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: September 25, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered denatured and delivered to a public institution, for use as stock feed.

8561. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 21 Bags of Rice. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13333. Sample No. 35298-F.)

LIBEL FILED: August 17, 1944, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 28, 1943, from Houston, Tex.

PRODUCT: 21 100-pound bags of rice at Tampa, Fla., in the possession of the Gulf Florida Terminal Co., Inc. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. The bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the product had been contaminated with urine, and that it contained rodent hair fragments, larvae, pupae, and insect fragments.

NATURE OF CHARGE: 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: October 23, 1945. The sole intervener having withdrawn its claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.