

9029. Adulteration of brewer's corn grits. U. S. v. 40 Bags of Brewer's Corn Grits. Default decree entered ordering the product destroyed unless reprocessed for use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 15891. Sample No. 18724-F.)

LIBEL FILED: April 12, 1945, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 25, 1945, by the Charles A. Krause Milling Co., from Milwaukee, Wis.

PRODUCT: 40 100-pound bags of brewer's corn grits at Duluth, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of weevils, larvae, and webbing.

DISPOSITION: July 7, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering the product destroyed unless reprocessed for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9030. Adulteration of brewer's corn grits. U. S. v. 700 Bags of Brewer's Corn Grits. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15863. Sample No. 18723-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 6, 1945, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 20, 1944, from Milwaukee, Wis.

PRODUCT: 700 100-pound bags of brewer's corn grits at Duluth, Minn., in the possession of the Fitger Brewing Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed and urine-stained, and rodent excreta pellets were observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta pellets, rodent hairs, larvae, and insect webbing.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: August 10, 1945. The Fitger Brewing Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, 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 Federal Security Agency.

9031. Adulteration of cracker meal. U. S. v. Junge Cracker Co. (Junge Biscuit Co.). Defendant found guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 15543. Sample No. 80541-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 9, 1945, Western District of Missouri, against the Junge Cracker Co., trading as the Junge Biscuit Co., Joplin, Mo.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 14, 1944, from the State of Missouri into the State of Arkansas.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cracker Meal."

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 insect fragments, one unidentified insect, rodent excreta pellets, rodent hair fragments, and hairs resembling rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: January 18, 1945. The defendant was convicted and fined \$100.

9032. Adulteration of farina. U. S. v. 25 Bags of Farina. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15883. Sample No. 26840-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 7, 1945, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 25, 1944, from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 25 100-pound bags of farina at Denver, Colo., in the possession of the Bankers Warehouse Co. The article was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the article contained rodent pellets.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 20, 1945. The consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9033. Adulteration of roasted oats. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Roasted Oats. Default decree of forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution, to be used for animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 13692. Sample No. 58995-F.)

LABEL FILED: September 13, 1944, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 19, 1943, by the Northern Illinois Cereal Co., from Lockport, Ill.

PRODUCT: 50 cases, each containing 24 14-ounce cartons, of roasted oats at Lynchburg, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: "Gold Medal Coke Roasted Oats."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of weevils and larvae; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: December 4, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On December 22, 1944, an amended order was entered ordering the product delivered to a charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

9034. Adulteration of rolled oats. U. S. v. 25 Bags of Rolled Oats. Default decree ordering that the product be destroyed unless converted into animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 15850. Sample No. 18722-H.)

LABEL FILED: April 2, 1945, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 10, 1944, and January 17, 1945, from Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 25 50-pound bags of rolled oats at Duluth, Minn., in the possession of the Twin Ports Wholesale Grocery Co. The article was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on the bags, and examination showed that the article had been contaminated with rodent urine and that it contained weevils and larvae.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 13, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed or converted into animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

9035. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 622 Bags of Popcorn. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15826. Sample No. 31517-H.)

LABEL FILED: March 29, 1945, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 1, 1944, from Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 622 100-pound bags of popcorn at Los Angeles, Calif., in the possession of the Metropolitan Warehouse. This product had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets were observed on them. Examination showed that the product contained rodent pellets and rodent hairs.

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 may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 10, 1945. The R. C. Mead Co., Los Angeles, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegation 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.