

14322. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Griffin Grocery Co. (Happyvale Flour Mills). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No. 25317. Sample Nos. 283-K, 768-K, 969-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 28, 1948, Middle District of Georgia, against the Griffin Grocery Co., a corporation, trading as Happyvale Flour Mills, Fort Valley, Ga.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 8 and 23 and July 6, 1948, from the State of Georgia into the States of Alabama and Florida.

LABEL, IN PART: "Water Ground Style Happyvale White Corn Meal."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments, whole insects, rodent hair fragments, rodent excreta fragments, and rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: April 19, 1949. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$300.

14323. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Schultz, Baujan & Co., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$400 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 26350. Sample Nos. 44125-K, 44187-K, 44189-K, 44190-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 28, 1949, Southern District of Illinois, against Schultz, Baujan & Co., Inc., Beardstown, Ill.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 18 and September 22, 1948, from the State of Illinois into the State of Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Critic Enriched White Corn Meal" or "Critic Kiln Dried White Cream Corn Meal."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, insect fragments, insects, rodent excreta, and rodent hair fragments.

DISPOSITION: March 23, 1949. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$400 and costs.

14324. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 347 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25347. Sample No. 3687-K.)

LABEL FILED: August 19, 1948, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 19, 1948, by Gurley Milling Co., Inc., from Princeton, N. C.

PRODUCT: 347 2-pound bags and 607 5-pound bags of corn meal at Norfolk, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: "G. M. C. Sifted Unbolted White Corn 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 insects, insect parts, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: November 18, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14325. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 74 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25401. Sample Nos. 20413-K, 20416-K.)

LABEL FILED: On or about September 9, 1948, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 2, 1948, by the Crete Mills, from Crete, Nebr.

PRODUCT: Corn meal. 74 cases, each containing 12 2-pound, 8-ounce boxes, and 261 cases, each containing 10 5-pound boxes, at Kansas City, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Mammy Lou Enriched Degerminated White Corn 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 larvae.

DISPOSITION: October 14, 1948. Default decree of destruction.

FLOUR

Nos. 14326 to 14342 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. (In those cases in which the time of contamination was known, that fact is stated in the notice of judgment.) The flour reported in No. 14342 failed to meet the standard for enriched flour.

14326. Adulteration of rye flour, rye meal, corn meal, and cake flour. U. S. v. 25 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25146. Sample Nos. 5019-K to 5022-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: August 3, 1948, District of Rhode Island.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 22 and March 31, 1948, from New Ulm, Minn., and Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 25 100-pound bags of rye flour, 12 100-pound bags of rye meal, 4 100-pound bags of corn meal, and 43 100-pound bags of cake flour at Providence, R. I., in possession of the Rhode Island Warehouse Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent urine in all lots and rodent excreta in the cake flour; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the articles had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 16, 1948. Snell Bakery, Inc., Providence, R. I., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered providing for the release of the product under bond, for segregation of the unfit portion and its disposition as animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. A total of 40 bags was found unfit and denatured for use as hog feed.

14327. Adulteration of rye flour. U. S. v. 18 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26554. Sample No. 46979-K.)

LIBEL FILED: February 21, 1949, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 12, 1948, from New Ulm, Minn.

PRODUCT: 18 100-pound bags of rye flour at Youngstown, Ohio.

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 rodent pellets. It was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 22, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.