

FLOUR

16411. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 306 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28918. Sample Nos. 34657-K, 34658-K.)

LABEL FILED: March 23, 1950, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 11, 1949, from Salt Lake City, Utah.

PRODUCT: 971 100-pound bags of flour at Fresno, Calif., in possession of the Golden State Baking Co.

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 urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 11, 1950. The Golden State Baking Co., Fresno, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be denatured for use other than for human consumption, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was denatured, and a portion was used in the manufacture of paste and the remainder in the manufacture of dog food.

16412. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 87 Sacks * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29659. Sample No. 74468-K.)

LABEL FILED: July 21, 1950, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 14, 1950, from Newton, Kans.

PRODUCT: 87 140-pound sacks of flour at New York, N. Y., in possession of the Pep Trucking Co., Inc.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent pellets and rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 14, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

16413. Adulteration of Kellogg's corn flakes. U. S. v. Kellogg Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$2,000. (F. D. C. No. 28151. Sample Nos. 60847-K, 60848-K, 61244-K, 61246-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 24, 1950, Eastern District of Michigan, against the Kellogg Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about May 20, 1940, the defendant gave to a firm engaged in the business of shipping corn flakes in interstate commerce, at Battle Creek, Mich., a guaranty to the effect that all food products shipped or delivered to the holder of the guaranty would be neither adulterated nor misbranded under the law; and, on or about July 14 and 16, 1949, the defendant delivered under the guaranty, at Battle Creek, Mich., quantities of corn flakes that were adulterated.

LABEL, IN PART: "Kellogg's Corn Flakes."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 19, 1950. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$2,000.

16414. Adulteration of field corn. U. S. v. 125 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29276. Sample No. 67812-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 15, 1950, District of Utah.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 4, 1948, from San Antonio, Tex.

PRODUCT: 125 100-pound bags of field corn at Kaysville, Utah.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 7, 1950. The Clover Club Foods Co., Kaysville, Utah, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was converted into animal feed.

16415. Adulteration of rice grits. U. S. v. 1,000 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29496. Sample No. 84180-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 10, 1950, Southern District of Ohio; amended libel filed July 12, 1950.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 20, 1950, by the Rice Growers Assn. of California, from Sacramento, Calif.

PRODUCT: 1,000 100-pound bags of rice grits at Cincinnati, Ohio.

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 and insect parts; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 14, 1950. The Rice Growers Assn. of California, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into animal feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

16416. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 1,800 Bushels * * *. (F. D. C. No. No. 29248. Sample No. 21596-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 29, 1950, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 20, 1950, by the Manhattan Milling Co., from Manhattan, Kans.

PRODUCT: 1,800 bushels of wheat at Kansas City, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product was unfit for food by reason of the presence of musty and otherwise unfit grain.

DISPOSITION: June 7, 1950. The Manhattan Milling Co., Manhattan, Kans., having appeared as claimant, the court entered its finding that the product