

ton, Md., buckwheat flour and corn meal which were adulterated in the following respects: Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in part of filthy substances, such as insects, insect fragments, rodent hair fragments, and rodent excreta pellets; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the products had been, and were still being, prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

The complaint alleged further that the insanitary conditions in the defendant's plant arose out of the presence of rodents and insects in and around grain, machinery, and equipment used for preparing and packing the products, and the presence of rodent pellets and insects in other parts of the plant where the products were prepared and packed; and that the defendant still continued to introduce into interstate commerce, shipments of adulterated buckwheat flour and corn meal, and would continue to ship such products unless enjoined from so doing.

**DISPOSITION:** January 27, 1950. The defendant having consented to the entry of a decree, the court issued an order perpetually enjoining the defendant from introducing and delivering for introduction into interstate commerce, buckwheat flour and corn meal adulterated as alleged in the complaint.

**16604. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 27 Bags, etc.** (F. D. C. No. 29552. Sample Nos. 84192-K to 84194-K, incl.)

**LIBEL FILED:** August 30, 1950, Southern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 19 and May 17, 1950, from Alton, Ill., and Hastings, Minn.

**PRODUCT:** 27 100-pound bags of pastry flour, 114 100-pound bags of bromated flour, and 7 100-pound bags of rye flour at Cincinnati, Ohio.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects and insect parts. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** September 29, 1950. The Russell-Miller Milling Co., Alton, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and court ordered that the products be released under bond, conditioned that they be denatured by the addition of clay. The denatured products were to be used by foundries.

**16605. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 39 Bags \* \* \*.** (F. D. C. No. 29554. Sample No. 72446-K.)

**LIBEL FILED:** August 30, 1950, Southern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 25, 1949, from Alton, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 39 100-pound bags of flour 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, insect parts, and rodent hair fragments. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** October 10, 1950. The Russell-Miller Milling Co., Alton, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond

so that it could be mixed with clay to make molds, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**16606. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 21 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29584. Sample No. 88143-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** September 14, 1950, Western District of Texas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 3, 1950, from Lamar, Colo.

**PRODUCT:** 21 100-pound bags of flour at El Paso, Tex.

**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 insects and insect parts. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** November 2, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**16607. Adulteration of whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 17 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29572. Sample No. 33768-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** September 7, 1950, Northern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 17, 1950, from Portland, Oreg.

**PRODUCT:** 17 100-pound bags of whole wheat flour at Sacramento, Calif.

**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:** September 20, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. The product subsequently was fed to animals.

**16608. Misbranding of enriched flour. U. S. v. Fraser Milling Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 29611. Sample No. 68040-K.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** August 26, 1950, District of New Mexico, against the Fraser Milling Co., a corporation, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 23, 1950, from the State of New Mexico into the State of Texas.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Duke City High Patent Four Enriched."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour since each pound of the article contained less than 2.0 milligrams of thiamine, 1.2 milligrams of riboflavin, 16.0 milligrams of niacin, and 13.0 milligrams of iron, the minimum permitted by the standard.

**DISPOSITION:** September 14, 1950. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

#### MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

**16609. Adulteration of cereal products. U. S. v. Ararat Co., Inc., and Sarkis G. Sarkisian. Pleas of guilty. Corporation fined \$200 and individual defendant \$50. (F. D. C. No. 29139. Sample Nos. 57506-K, 57508-K, 57511-K, 64097-K, 64098-K.)**