

The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 12, 1950. The Drew Grocer Co., Monroe, La., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond to be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

16759. Adulteration of enriched flour and self-rising flour. U. S. v. 44 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29704. Sample Nos. 81929-K, 82005-K, 82006-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 28, 1950, Eastern District of South Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 1, August 22, and November 14, 1949, and May 3, 1950, from Knoxville, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 44 50-pound bags of enriched flour and 8 100-pound bags and 10 50-pound bags of self-rising flour at Florence, S. C.

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 insects. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 27, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

16760. Adulteration of self-rising flour and blended wheat and rye flour. U. S. v. 16 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29703. Sample Nos. 81928-K, 82004-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 30, 1950, Eastern District of South Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 25 and June 12, 1950, from Louisville, Ky., and St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 16 100-pound bags of self-rising flour and 16 100-pound bags of blended wheat and rye flour at Florence, S. C.

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 insects. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 27, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

16761. Misbranding of flour. U. S. v. 300 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29381. Sample No. 71039-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 12, 1950, District of Arizona.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 9, 1950, by the Pueblo Flour Mills Co., from Pueblo, Colo.

PRODUCT: Flour. 300 sacks, each purporting to contain 50 pounds, and 50 sacks, each purporting to contain 100 pounds, at Flagstaff, Ariz.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bleached Major C Flour 100 [or "50"] lbs. Net Wt."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product was a food in package form and failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. (Examination showed that the product was short of the declared weight.)

DISPOSITION: On or about August 21, 1950, the Colorado Milling & Elevator Co., Denver, Colo., trading as the Pueblo Flour Mills Co., claimant, having con-

sented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be repackaged to the declared weight, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On August 31, 1950, an amended decree was entered ordering the product converted into animal feed.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

16762. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. Ralph J. Kem (Indiana Pop Corn Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No. 29617. Sample Nos. 42609-K, 42610-K, 52350-K, 77502-K, 77503-K, 84124-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 29, 1950, Southern District of Indiana, against Ralph J. Kem, trading as the Indiana Pop Corn Co., Muncie, Ind.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 17 and 18, 1949, and March 16 and 17, 1950, from the State of Indiana into the States of Illinois, Tennessee, and Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: (Portion, can) "Pop-ity-Pop [or "Hoosier Pride"] * * * Pop Corn Commercially Processed By The Indiana Pop Corn Co. Muncie, Indiana."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of live and dead beetles, insects and insect fragments, insect excreta and eggs, rodent hairs and rodent hair fragments, and mouse pellets; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: November 10, 1950. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$300.

16763. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 500 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29713. Sample Nos. 35549-K to 35551-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: August 30, 1950, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 4, 1950, by the Rice Growers Assn. of California, West Sacramento, Calif.

PRODUCT: 500 100-pound bags of rice at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sello Rojo Arroz De California Cosechado Per Rice Growers Ass'n. of California Elaboracion Especial Para Puerto Rico."

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

DISPOSITION: October 25, 1950, The Trident Brokerage Co., 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 by mixing with fish meal, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

The following cases report actions involving butter that consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed substance, No. 16764; that was below the