

BEVERAGES AND BEVERAGE MATERIALS*

19201. Adulteration of sweet wine. U. S. v. 302 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32970. Sample No. 37815-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 26, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 22 and 24, 1951, by various distributors in the Kansas flood area.

PRODUCT: 302 cases, each originally containing 12 bottles, of various types of sweet wine at Yonkers, N. Y. These were returned shipments, and many cases contained broken bottles.

Examination disclosed that the bottles were contaminated with caked mud, indicating they had been in a flood. There was mud on the bottles around the screw cap, and they were not corked. It would be impossible to remove the contents of the bottles without causing contamination of the product.

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

DISPOSITION: May 26, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19202. Adulteration of green coffee beans. U. S. v. 60 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32911. Sample No. 34164-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 4, 1952, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 6, 1951, from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 60 bags, each containing 130 pounds, of green coffee beans at Springfield, Mo.

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 fragments, and insect-damaged coffee beans. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 3, 1952. W. D. Roussel & Co., Inc., New Orleans, La., 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 for the purpose of cleaning and removing the unfit beans, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The reconditioning operations resulted in the destruction of the entire lot of the product as unfit for human consumption.

19203. Adulteration of coffee sweepings. U. S. v. 500 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33334. Sample No. 49744-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 9, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: At various times prior to July 9, 1952, from foreign countries.

PRODUCT: 500 pounds of coffee sweepings at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and it was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of dirty and crushed coffee beans, rodent excreta, manure, and dirt.

DISPOSITION: August 21, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

*See also No. 19242.

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS**FLOUR**

Nos. 19204 to 19207 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. The flour reported in No. 19208 failed to meet the standard for enriched flour.

19204. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 284 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32909. Sample No. 13049-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 21, 1952, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 28, 1952, from Denver, Colo.

PRODUCT: 284 100-pound bags of flour at El Paso, Tex., in the possession of Tidwell Fuel & Feed Co., Inc.

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: April 16, 1952. Tidwell Fuel & Feed Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

19205. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 24 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33141. Sample Nos. 48983-L, 48987-L, 48988-L, 48990-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 22, 1952, District of South Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of December 7, 1951, and April 16, 1952, from New Prague, Minn., and Great Falls, Mont.

PRODUCT: Flour. 266 50-pound bags and 10 25-pound bags at Brookings, S. Dak., in the possession of the Beattie-Steinborn Co.

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

DISPOSITION: June 9, 1952. The Beattie-Steinborn Co., 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 Federal Security Agency. 100 pounds of flour were segregated as unfit for human consumption and were destroyed.

19206. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 12 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33145. Sample Nos. 48984-L to 48986-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 28, 1952, District of South Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of November 1, 1951, and March 19, 1952, from Great Falls, Mont., and New Prague, Minn.

PRODUCT: Flour. 42 50-pound bags and 32 35-pound bags at Brookings, S. Dak., in the possession of the I X L Grocery.