

513. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. Six 98-Pound Bags and Eight 48-Pound Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1484. Sample No. 47853-D.)

On February 14, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 14 bags of flour at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 8, 1939, from Goldsboro, N. C., by American Sales Corporation, via Shenandoah Milling Co. truck; and charging that it was adulterated. This was a returned shipment consisting of a part of a lot of flour originally shipped by the Shenandoah Milling Co. from Norfolk, Va., to Goldsboro, N. C. The article was labeled in part: "Made from Select Wheat * * * Star Milling Co. Hampstead, Md."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On April 22, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

514. Adulteration of ready-mix flour. U. S. v. 2 Cases and 5 Cases of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1128. Sample Nos. 56448-D, 56449-D.)

On December 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against seven cases of flour at Fresno, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 12, 1938, by Quaker Oats Co. from Salt Lake City, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Aunt Jemima Ready-Mix."

On January 24, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

515. Misbranding of flour. U. S. v. 300 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 1524. Sample No. 95-D.)

This product was short of the declared weight.

On February 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Mexico filed a libel against 300 sacks of flour at Roswell, N. Mex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 13, 1940, by General Mills, Inc., Southwestern Division, from Amarillo, Tex.; and charging that it was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Washburn Crosby Gold Medal Flour."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "10 Lbs.," was false and misleading since it was incorrect; and in that it was food in package form and did not bear an accurate statement of the quantity of contents.

On April 23, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

CORN MEAL

Nos. 516-519 report the seizure and condemnation of corn meal that was in interstate commerce when examined, and was found to contain rodent hairs and excreta at that time. The product covered by N. J. No. 516 also contained insect fragments.

516. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 100 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 715. Sample No. 66367-D.)

On October 11, 1939, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 100 bags of corn meal at Quitman, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 3, 1939, by the Monticello Milling Co. from Monticello, Fla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Monticello Water Ground Style Corn Meal."

On November 28, 1939, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and the product was ordered destroyed.

517. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 14 Bags and 8 Bags of White Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1782. Sample No. 5819-E.)

On April 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 22 bags of corn meal at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on or about March 26 and April 1, 1940, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Dorsel Co. from Newport, Ky.; and charging that