

2613. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 73 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation; product ordered sold to foundry for use in making cores. (F. D. C. No. 5835. Sample No: 74029-E.)

On or about September 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 73 98-pound bags of flour at Bridgeport, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 23, 1941, by F. W. Stock & Sons from Hillsdale, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: (Bags) "High Gluten Esmeralda Flour."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On November 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On December 1, 1941, an amended decree was entered ordering that the product be sold to a nearby foundry for use in the making of cores.

2614. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 13 Bags of Flour (and 3 other seizure actions against flour). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be reworked for animal food; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5310, 5744, 5905, 5907. Sample Nos. 48530-E, 59868-E, 67366-E, 70105-E.)

Between August 5 and September 30, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of West Virginia, Western District of Tennessee, Middle District of Georgia, and Western District of North Carolina filed libels against 13 98-pound bags of flour at Huntington, W. Va., 21 98-pound bags of flour at Memphis, Tenn., 98 98-pound bags of flour at Columbus, Ga., and 72 98-pound bags of flour at Charlotte, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about April 24 to on or about September 9, 1941, by Washburn Crosby Co. from Chicago, Ill., Minneapolis, Minn., Wichita, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Washburn's Gold Medal Flour Bleached," "Hi-Protein Type Gold Medal Whole Wheat Flour," "Strength Hecla Flour Bleached," or "Whole Wheat Flour Packed For The Great A&P Tea Co."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. A portion was alleged to be adulterated further in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On October 9, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the product seized at Huntington, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable agency for use as dairy food. On October 25, 1941, Washburn Crosby Co., claimant for the product seized at Columbus, Ga., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked for animal food under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On October 17 and December 5, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the seizures at Memphis and Charlotte, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2615. Adulteration of buckwheat flour. U. S. v. 57 Sacks of Buckwheat Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5454. Sample No. 61042-E.)

On August 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 57 100-pound sacks of buckwheat flour at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 30, 1940, by Larowe Buckwheat Flour Corporation from Cohocton, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: (Sacks) "Larowe's Kiln Dried Buckwheat."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On November 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2616. Adulteration of flour, doughnut mix, cottonseed flour, soybean flour, potato flour, icing mix, and white corn flour, and wheat starch. U. S. v. 395 and 19 Bags of Flour, 81 Bags and 10 Bags of Corn Flour, 25 and 48 Bags of Doughnut Mix, 152 Bags of Soybean or Cottonseed Flour, 40 Bags of Potato Flour, 55 Bags of Icing Mix, and 142 Bags of Wheat Starch. De-