

2832. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 58 Carloads, 30 Carloads, 10 Carloads, 29 Carloads, 21 Carloads, and 12 Carloads of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for salvaging. (F. D. C. Nos. 5312 to 5317, incl. Sample Nos. 47380-E to 47392-E, incl.)

Evidence indicated that adulteration of this product occurred after shipment.

On or about August 7, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 160 carloads, each consisting of 560 140-pound bags, of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 17, 1941, 58 carloads by Montana Flour Mills Co. from Great Falls and Harlowton, Mont., 30 carloads by Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Co. from Salina, Kans., 10 carloads by William Kelly Milling Co. from Hutchinson, Kans., 29 carloads by New Era Milling Co. from Arkansas City, Kans., 21 carloads by International Milling Co. from New Prague, Minn., and 12 carloads by Bay State Milling Co. from Winona, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Sapphire * * *," "Shellabarger's Peacock Flour," "Kelly's Famous Flour," "Polar Bear Flour," "Robin Hood Flour," "Wingold High Protein Flour," or "Boxer 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 August 9, 1941, Gordon Baking Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for salvaging under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2833. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 46 Carloads of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for salvaging. (F. D. C. No. 5347. Sample Nos. 47862-E to 47865-E, incl., 47870-E.)

Evidence indicated that insect infestation of this product occurred after shipment.

On August 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 46 carloads, each containing 560 140-pound bags, of flour at Detroit, Mich., alleging that 15 carloads of the article had been shipped by Montana Flour Mills Co. from Harlowton and Great Falls, Mont., 10 carloads by International Milling Co. from New Prague, Minn., 6 carloads by New Era Milling Co. from Arkansas City, Kans., 3 carloads by Wm. Kelly Milling Co. from Hutchinson, Kans., 6 carloads by Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Co. from Salina, Kans., 5 carloads by Tennant & Hoyt Co. from Lake City, Minn., and 1 carload by Bay State Milling Co. from Winona, Minn., and that it had arrived at destination within the period from on or about April 24 to on or about July 22, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Sapphire * * * Flour," "Robin Hood Flour," "Polar Bear Flour," "Golden Loaf Special Short Patent Flour," "Kelly's Famous Flour," "Shellabarger's High-Protein Flour," or "Wingold High Protein Flour."

On August 12, 1941, Gordon Baking Co., Detroit, Mich., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be salvaged under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, the part fit for human consumption to be disposed of for such purpose and that which was unfit for human consumption to be used for technical purposes.

Nos. 2834 to 2844 report the seizure and disposition of flour that had been shipped in interstate commerce and was in interstate commerce at the time of examination, at which time it was found to be insect-infested. In most instances the time of infestation was not determined.

2834. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 93 Bags, 72 Bags, 135 Bags, 35 Bags, and 63 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation ordering the product released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. Nos. 5876, 5877. Sample Nos. 67647-E to 67649-E, incl.)

On October 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 200 48-pound bags and 198 24-pound bags of flour at Paragould, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 28 to on or about August 13, 1941, in part by Blair Milling Co. from Atchison, Kans., and in part by Robinson Milling Co. from Salina, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and/or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed