

3852. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 233 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 5949. Sample Nos. 39989-E to 39994-E, incl.)

On or about October 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 121 24-pound bags, 92 48-pound bags, and 20 98-pound bags of flour at Joplin, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 9, 1941, to on or about September 16, 1941, by the Kansas Milling Co. from Wichita, Kans.; 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: "Triumph Flour," "Bleached Old Dutch Flour," "Dixie Maid Flour," "Golden Seal Fancy Patent Flour," or "The Mill on the Trail Flour."

On January 13, 1942, the Kansas Milling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it could not be disposed of for human consumption.

3853. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 783, 227, and 222 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing. (F. D. C. No. 8105. Sample Nos. 28315-F to 28326-F, incl.)

On or about August 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 783 24-pound, 227 48-pound, and 222 12-pound sacks of flour at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 20 to on or about July 16, 1942, by the Mountain City Mill Co., Inc., from Chattanooga, Tenn.; 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: "Geo. Washington [or "Delicious," "Strict Good," "Big Talker," "Eagle," or "Best Maid"] * * * Self-Rising Flour Bleached"; or "Strict Good * * * Plain Flour Bleached."

On August 28, 1942, the Mountain City Mill Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration and disposed of in compliance with the law.

3854. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 21, 25, and 33 Bags of Flour. Product ordered released upon deposit of collateral. (F. D. C. No. 5782. Sample Nos. 57855-E, 57856-E, 57857-E.)

On or about September 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against a total of 79 98-pound bags of flour at Bonnots Mill, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 9, 1939, and May 27, 1941, by the Robinson Milling Co. from Salina, Kans.; 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: "Patrician High Protein First Clear Bleached Flour," "Bleached Robin's Best Flour Fancy Short Patent," or "Bleached Certi-Test Flour High Protein Special."

On March 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On April 18, 1942, the decree of March 23, 1942, was set aside, and an order was entered releasing the product to the owner, the Meyer-Morfeld Milling Co., Bonnots Mill, Mo., upon deposit of cash collateral conditioned that it be disposed of in compliance with the law.

3855. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 305 Bags and 2 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured and disposed of as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8031. Sample No. 28627-F.)

On or about August 11, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 305 24-pound bags and 2 12-pound bags of flour at Madison, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 25 and April 14, 1942, by the Washburn Crosby Flour Co. of General Mills, Inc., from Louisville, Ky.; 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: "Washburn Crosby Pure Gold White as the Driven Snow, Bleached, Self-rising Flour."

On August 17, 1942, J. L. Studstill, Madison, Fla., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of for animal feed.