

11720. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 206 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16391. I. S. No. 14039-t. S. No. W-1099.)

On June 13, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 206 sacks of flour, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Ellison Milling & Elevator Co., from Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, May 5, 1922, and imported from a foreign country into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Ellison Milling & Elevator Company Our Best * * * Spring Wheat Flour Patent Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada. 98 Lbs. Net Wt."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that water had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On June 16, 1922, M. J. Lehmann, trading as Lehmann Bros., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and confessed judgment, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$800, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be reconditioned under the supervision and to the satisfaction of this department.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11721. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 200 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16432. I. S. No. 14047-t. S. No. W-1104.)

On or about June 20, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 200 sacks of flour, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Montana Flour Mills Co., from Great Falls, Mont., February 25, 1922, and transported from the State of Montana into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Montana Flour Mills Co. Highest Patent Sapphire Flour * * * Made From Selected Hard Wheat Matured Bleached * * * 49 Lbs. Net Sapphire Flour 'It's The Wheat.'"

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that water had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On June 23, 1922, Galbraith & Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and confessed judgment, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$250, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be reconditioned under the supervision and to the satisfaction of this department.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11722. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 23 Tins, et al., of Chloroform. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 16461, 16501, 16502, 16503, 16504. S. Nos. E-3982, E-4004, E-4008, E-4009, E-4010.)

On June 26, 29, and 30, 1922, respectively, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 376 tins or cans of chloroform, in various lots at New Castle, McKeesport, Emlenton, and Pittsburgh, Pa., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., between the dates of March 15 and May 24, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chloroform * * * For Anaesthesia."