

2563. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 20 Bags of Flour (and 2 other seizure actions against flour). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be reworked; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5327, 5462, 5628. Sample Nos. 968-E, 48285-E, 48291-E, 49718-E to 49720-E, incl.)

On August 5 and 28 and September 10, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Middle and Northern Districts of Georgia and the Northern District of Florida filed libels against the following quantities of flour: 20 48-pound bags at Royston, and 75 48-pound bags and 105 24-pound bags at La Grange, Ga.; and 884 24-pound bags and 296 12-pound bags at Pensacola, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about July 9, 1940, to on or about May 5, 1941, by Dunlop Milling Co., Inc., from Clarksville, 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: (Bags) "Bleached Mary Jane Flour (Plain)"; "Beauty Self Rising Flour Bleached"; "Mary Jane Flour * * * Bleached * * * Self-Rising"; or "Beauty Self-Rising [or "Plain"] Flour * * * Bleached."

On September 27, 1941, Culpepper & Son, La Grange, Ga., claimant for the product seized at La Grange, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On November 8 and 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the flour seized at Royston and Pensacola, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2564. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 234 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured. (F. D. C. Nos. 5305, 5306. Sample Nos. 49683-E, 49685-E.)

On August 5, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama filed a libel against 234 bags of flour at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that 171 bags had been shipped on or about April 30 and May 16, 1941, by General Mills, Inc., from Louisville, Ky., and that 63 bags had been shipped on or about July 3, 1941, by the Eisenmayer Milling Co. from Springfield, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "98 Lbs. Bleached Flour Queen High Patent," or "24 Lbs. White Peak Bleached Self-Rising Flour."

On August 21, 1941, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered under bond to the Overton-Kennedy Flour & Grain Co., Birmingham, Ala., claimant, conditioned that it be denatured so that it could not be diverted to human use.

2565. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 20 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5301. Sample No. 22724-E.)

On August 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 20 98-pound sacks of flour at Stockton, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 23 and 24, 1941, by Fisher Flouring Mills Co. from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Sacks) "Fisher's Special Entire Wheat Flour."

On December 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2566. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 155 Bags of Flour (and 4 other seizure actions against flour). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond for use as animal feed; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5265, 5291, 5358, 5365, 5381. Sample Nos. 962-E, 976-E, 48063-E, 49663-E, 49669-E.)

Between August 1 and 16, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Florida, Middle District of Georgia, Western District of South Carolina, and Eastern District of Louisiana filed libels against 155 bags of flour at Tampa, Fla., 211 bags of flour at Athens, Ga., 20 bags of flour at Anderson, S. C., and 298 sacks of flour at Baton Rouge, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about August 7, 1940, to on or about June 7, 1941, by General Mills, Inc., from Oklahoma City, Okla., Louisville, Ky., Johnson City, Tenn., and Wichita Falls, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled variously: (Bags) "Washburn Crosby Flour Washburn's Gold Medal Bleached"; "Lucky 7 Flour * * * Self-Rising"; "Red Band Highest Quality * * * Self-Rising"; and "Pure Gold Flour."