

**2609. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 50 Bags and 80 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released upon deposit of collateral in lieu of bond. (F. D. C. No. 5690. Sample Nos. 59579-E, 59581-E.)**

On September 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 130 98-pound bags of flour at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 8 and 18, 1941, by W. J. Jennison Co. from Appleton, Minn.; and charging that it was 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. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Belmont High Gluten Flour Bleached," or "Bulah Highest Grade Strong Bakers Flour Bleached."

On October 10, 1941, Belt's Wharf Warehouses, Inc., Baltimore, Md., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released upon the deposit of cash collateral conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On October 20, 1941, the product was denatured for use in making stock feed, and rebagged.

**2610. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 25 Bags, 90 Bags, 80 Bags, and 150 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and sale. (F. D. C. No. 5645. Sample Nos. 74025-E to 74028-E, incl.)**

On or about September 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 345 bags, each containing 24½ pounds, of flour at Danbury, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped from Buffalo, N. Y., 25 bags by Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. on or about April 15 and June 13, 1941, 90 bags by Washburn Crosby Co. on or about March 5, 1941, and 230 bags by Russell-Miller Milling Co. on or about March 17 and May 15, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour Bleached," "Washburn's Gold Medal Flour Bleached," "IGA Brand Family Flour Bleached," or "Occident Family 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 December 13, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold to a foundry or manufacturing concern on condition that it not be used for human consumption.

**2611. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 290 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5778. Sample Nos. 67463-E to 67465-E, incl.)**

On September 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 15 96-pound bags, 52 48-pound bags, 71 24-pound bags, and 152 12-pound bags of flour at Dyersburg, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 6 and July 2, 1941, by Ph. H. Postel Milling Co. from Mascoutah, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: (Bags) "Bleached Sungold Self-Rising Flour"; "Bleached Postel's Pillar Self-Rising Flour"; or "Jacks Special Plain 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 October 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2612. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 58 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under cash bond. (F. D. C. No. 5689. Sample No. 59578-E.)**

On September 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 58 98-pound bags of flour at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 16, 1941, by Red Wing Milling Co. from Red Wing, Minn.; and charging that it was 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. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Old Homestead Flour Bleached."

On October 10, 1941, Belt's Wharf Warehouses, Inc., Baltimore, Md., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under cash bond to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On October 20, 1941, the product was denatured for use in making stock feed, and rebagged.