

about January 12, 1942, by J. T. Lampman & Co. from Claverack, N. Y.; and charging that they were adulterated. Portions were labeled in part: (Bags) "Pure White Patent Imperial Rye Flour," or "Red Mills Fancy Rye Meal." Other portions were unlabeled.

One lot of the rye flour was alleged to be adulterated in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The remaining products were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances.

On December 19, 1941, April 27, 28, 29, and May 4, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the rye flour and meal be distributed to Federal correctional institutions for use as hog feed and that the remaining products be sold to foundries for technical use.

Nos. 3230 to 3237 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.

**3230. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 83 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6100. Sample No. 49632-E.)**

On October 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 83 98-pound bags of flour at New Iberia, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 8, 1941, by the Alva Roller Mills from Alva, Okla.; 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: "Honey Bee Flour."

On April 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3231. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 61 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing. (F. D. C. No. 5946. Sample No. 35805-E.)**

On October 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 61 48-pound sacks of flour at Monroe, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 7 and July 2, 1941, by Burrus Mill & Elevator Co. from Fort Worth, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On March 31, 1942, Ritchie Grocer Co., Ltd., Monroe, La., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. It was denatured and disposed of for industrial use.

**3232. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 518 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing. (F. D. C. No. 5934. Sample Nos. 35806-E, 35807-E, 35808-E.)**

On October 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 322 10-pound bags, 108 48-pound bags, and 88 20-pound bags of flour at Monroe, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about February 8 to on or about September 12, 1941, by General Mills, Inc., from Wichita Falls, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Fancy Patent Pure Gold Flour"; "Express Bleached Self-Rising Flour"; or "Express Flour."

On March 31, 1942, Ritchie Grocer Co., Ltd., Monroe, La., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. It was denatured and disposed of for industrial use.

**3233. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 375 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 6261. Sample No. 61173-E.)**

On or about November 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 375 49-pound sacks of flour at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 14, 1941, by Montana Flour Mills Co. from Bozeman, Mont.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part