

6624. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 490 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11900. Sample No. 50180-F.)

LIBEL FILED: February 25, 1944, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 3, 1943, from Cannon Falls, Minn.

PRODUCT: 490 bags, each containing 5 pounds, of flour at Pittsburgh, Pa., in possession of the Lippock Feed & Building Supply Co.

The flour had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. The bags showed rodent and insect damage. The flour had a pronounced musty, moldy odor. Examination of samples showed that the product was moldy and that it contained insects, insect fragments, and rodent hairs.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 10, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6625. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 250 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a public institution. (F. D. C. No. 12975. Sample No. 58855-F.)

LIBEL FILED: July 19, 1944, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 19, 1944, from Hays, Kans.

PRODUCT: Flour: 250 10-pound bags, at Princeton, W. Va., in the possession of the Sterling Grocery Co.

This product had been stored, after shipment, under insanitary conditions. The bags had been gnawed by rodents, and they contained urine stains and rodent pellets. Examination showed that the product contained rodent urine, rodent hair fragments, and insect fragments.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 28, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution, after being denatured so that it could not be disposed of for human consumption.

6626. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 99 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12956. Sample No. 68465-F.)

LIBEL FILED: July 15, 1944, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 25, 1944, from Clay Center, Kans.

PRODUCT: 99 100-pound bags of flour at Evansville, Ind., in the possession of Edward F. Goeke Sons.

The flour had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Examination of a sample showed that the product contained weevils, larvae, cast skins, and insect fragments.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: September 12, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6627. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 208 Bags, 100 Bags, and 85 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 11988. Sample Nos. 47359-F to 47361-F.)

LIBEL FILED: March 10, 1944, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From on or about October 11, 1943, to January 20, 1944, from Fredericktown, Mo., and Wichita, Kans.

PRODUCT: 393 100-pound bags of flour at McKenzie, Tenn., in the possession of the Keco Flour and Feed Co.

The flour was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Many of the bags were rodent-cut and contained urine stains. Examination of samples showed that the product contained rodent excreta.