16907. Adulteration of phosphated flour and self-rising flour. U. S. v. 43 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29896. Sample Nos. 1984-K., 1985-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 26, 1950, Middle District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 19, 1950, from White Water, Kans.

PRODUCT: 43 25-pound bags of phosphated flour and 31 50-pound bags of self-rising flour at Albany, Ga.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 26, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the products be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

16908. Adulteration of self-rising flour. U. S. v. 45 Bags \* \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29909. Sample No. 1987-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 29, 1950, Middle District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 1, 1950, from Chattanooga, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 45 25-pound bags of self-rising flour at Valdosta, Ga.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 20, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

16909. Adulteration of bromated flour rye flour, cake flour, and plain flour. U. S. v. 15 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29797. Sample Nos. 82070-K to 82073-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: October 11, 1950, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 23, July 10 and 26, and August 23, 1950, from Fort Worth, Tex., and Alton, Ill.

PRODUCT: 15 100-pound bags of bromated flour, 2 100-pound bags of rye flour, 44 100-pound bags of cake flour, and 15 100-pound bags of plain flour at Tampa, Fla.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: On November 15, 1950, a claim having been entered for the products, judgment of condemnation was entered. The decree provided that the products be released under bond to be reprocessed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and that upon failure to comply with the provisions of the decree, the products be destroyed by the United States marshal. On December 13, 1950, the claimant having withdrawn its answer and claim, the products were destroyed.