4252. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 38 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to claimant to be denatured and used as hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 8384. Sample No. 25222-F.)

On September 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 38 bags, each containing 98 pounds, of flour at Lawrenceville, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 25, 1942, by the Northwestern Elevator & Mill Co., from Mt. Vernon, Ohio; 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: (Bag) "Self-Rising Flour OPAL."

On December 11, 1942, no answer having been filed to the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered. On the same day, W. S. Peebles & Co., Inc., Lawrenceville, Va., having filed a claim for the product, the court ordered that the claimant be permitted and authorized to withdraw the 32 bags of flour that were seized on condition that it be denatured and used as hog feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration at the expense of claimant, including court costs.

4253. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 48 Bags and 96 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 8594, 8696. Sample Nos. 9662-F, 14545-F.)

On October 16 and November 5, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Louisiana and the District of Arizona filed libels against 48 48-pound bags of flour at Monroe, La., and 96 24-pound bags of flour at Safford, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about February 19 to on or about September 14, 1942, by the Sperry Flour Co. from Ogden, Utah; 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: "Log Cabin Bleached Phosphated Flour * * * Distributed by the Colonial Flour Co. * * * Little Rock, Ark.," or "'Pride of the West' Ramo de Trigo Bleached Flour Portland Flour Mills Co. * * * San Francisco, Cal."

On December 14, 1942, no claimants having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4254. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 500 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for remanufacturing into animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8579. Sample No. 9628-F.)

On October 16, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 500 98-pound bags of flour at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1942, by the Whaley Mill & Elevator Co. from Gainesville, Tex.; 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: (Tag) "Flour Bleached Big W."

On December 29, 1942, the Whaley Mill & Elevator Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for remanufacturing into animal feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4255. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 1,123 Bags and 279 Bags of Flour. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of for animal feed or similar use. (F. D. C. Nos. 8526, 8527. Sample Nos. 8819-F to 8838-F incl.)

On October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama filed libels against 737 24-pound bags, 560 48-pound bags, and 105 98-pound bags of flour at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about February 3, 1942, to on or about July 21, 1942, portions by Ballard & Ballard Co. from Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., and the remainder by the Snell Milling Co. from Nashville, 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: "Kansas Governor," or "Ballard's * * * Bakers Cake," "Sunset," "Balloon," "Safety," "One Forty," "Ballard's B.B.F.," "Obelisk," "Blue Bird," "Burgundy Rose," "Circle," "Favorite [or "South's Favorite"] * * * Flour."

On November 3, 1942, Ballard & Ballard Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be manufactured into feed, reworked, or denatured as required by the Food and Drug Administration.