5283. Adulteration of malted wheat flour. U. S. v. 81 Bags of Malted Wheat Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10400. Sample No. 20861–F.)

On August 12, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York filed a libel against 81 bags of malted wheat flour at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 6, 1942, by the Kansas Milling Co., from Wichita, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances, weevils, larvae, pupae, and cast skins.

On September 7, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5284. Adulteration of rye flour. U. S. v. 110 Sacks of Rye Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 10203. Sample No. 46338–F.)

On July 7, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 110 sacks of rye flour at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 20, 1943, by the Eagle Roller Mill Co., from New Ulm, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, insects, larvae, and pupae. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Pure Med. Rye * * * General Baking Co., Baltimore, Md."

On July 10, 1943, the Eagle Roller Mill Co. having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREAL PRODUCTS

5285. Adulteration of wheat cereal. U. S. v. 8 Bags of Wheat Cereal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10452. Sample No. 33494–F.)

On August 23, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 8 bags of wheat cereal at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 6, 1943, by H. C. Knoke & Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence therein of larvae, insect fragments, and insect excreta. The article was labeled in part: "E–Z Cookers Wheat Cereal."

On September 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5286. Adulteration of cornflakes. U. S. v. 11 Bags of Cornflakes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10519. Sample No. 13962–F.)

On August 28, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 11 bags of cornflakes at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 27, 1943, by the Decatur Milling Co., Inc., from Decatur, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of larvae, small flies, pupae, and webbing. The article was labeled in part: "Bakers & Confectioners White Cornflakes Cream of Maize."

On September 27, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5287. Adulteration of sausage flour. U. S. v. 28 Barrels of Sausage Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered distributed to a welfare organization for animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 10286. Sample No. 8987–F.)

On July 21, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed a libel against 28 barrels of sausage flour at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 10, 1943, by the Griffith Laboratories from Omaha, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects, larvae, and cast skins. The article was labeled in part: "Griffith's Gelatinous * * * Processed Sausage Flour."

On August 26, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a welfare organization for use as animal feed.