

CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS**FLOUR**

Nos. 15251 to 15256 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. (In those cases in which the time of contamination was known, the fact is stated in the notice of judgment.)

15251. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 600 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27688. Sample No. 20081-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 12, 1949, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 5, 1949, by the Waggoner-Gates Milling Co., from Independence, Mo.

PRODUCT: 600 100-pound bags of flour at Omaha, Nebr.

LABEL, IN PART: "Howard Flour."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: August 16, 1949. The Waggoner-Gates Milling Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

15252. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 50 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27380. Sample No. 45111-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 25, 1949, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 19, 1949, from Great Falls, Mont.

PRODUCT: 50 100-pound bags of flour at Ortonville, Minn., in possession of the Elektrik Maid Bakery.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 16, 1949. A default decree was entered providing for destruction of the product, unless properly denatured and disposed of as animal feed.

15253. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 18 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27363. Sample No. 56298-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 30, 1949, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 2 and 14, 1949, from Walkersville, Md.

PRODUCT: 18 100-pound bags of flour at New York, N. Y., in possession of Lee & Lee.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions

whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 22, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

15254. Adulteration of phosphated flour and self-rising flour. U. S. v. 143 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27470. Sample Nos. 62050-K, 62051-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 22, 1949, Eastern District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 28, 1949, from Moundridge, Kans.

PRODUCT: 143 25-pound bags of phosphated flour and 133 25-pound bags of self-rising flour at Jonesboro, Ark.

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

DISPOSITION: September 7, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

15255. Adulteration of self-rising flour. U. S. v. 62 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27658. Sample No. 60711-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 20, 1949, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 15, 1949, by the Moundridge Mill & Elevator Co., from Moundridge, Kans.

PRODUCT: 62 50-pound bags of self-rising flour at Trenton, Tenn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pure Food * * * Bleached Flour * * * Enriched Self-Rising."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: August 29, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be sold to the highest bidder, to be converted for use other than for human consumption.

15256. Adulteration of rye flour. U. S. v. 34 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27702. Sample No. 60522-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 2, 1949, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 14, 1949, from Watertown, Wis.

PRODUCT: 34 100-pound bags of rye flour at Chicago, Ill.

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 beetles and larvae. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 8, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

15257. Adulteration of rice, U. S. v. 184 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27459. Sample No. 34607-K.)