CEREAL PRODUCTS

FLOUR

Nos. 2552 to 2602, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of flour that had been shipped in interstate commerce and was in interstate commerce at the time of examination, at which time it was found to be insect-infested. The time of infestation was not determined.

2552. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 22 Bags and 22 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction with provision for release under bond; product destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 5297. Sample Nos. 957–E, 958–E.)

On August 2, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 44 24-pound bags of flour at Athens, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 28 and October 28, 1940, by Acme Flour Mills Co. from Oklahoma City, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Fancy Short Patent Acme Flour," or "Cherokee Rose Flour."

On August 26, 1941, Talmadge Bros. & Co., Inc., Athens, Ga., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered with provision for release of the product under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On October 1, 1941, the claimant having failed to pay costs or file bond as provided in the order for release, the product was destroyed.

2553. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 482 Bags, 480 Bags, and 59 Bags of Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be denatured; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5829, 6078. Sample Nos. 67711–E, 70009–E, 70010–E.)

On September 24 and October 24, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Florida and the Western District of Tennessee filed libels against 962 6-pound bags of flour at Jacksonville, Fla., and 59 48-pound bags of flour at Jackson, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about February 25 to on or about June 16, 1941, by Acme Mills or Acme Milling Co. from Hopkinsville, Ky.; 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: "Kentucky Rose Self-Rising Flour," "Sugar Loaf Self-Rising Flour," or "White Moon * * * Flour Self-Rising."

On October 16, 1941, Hagin-Peters Co., Jacksonville, Fla., having appeared as claimant for the product seized at Jacksonville, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On December 1, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the flour seized at Jackson, Tenn., judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2554. Adulteration of flour, U. S. v. 138 Bags and 21 Bags of Flour. Decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2473, 6001 Sample Nos. 35084–E, 49855–E.)

On July 31, 1940, and October 9, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Texas and the Southern District of Mississippi filed libels against 138 bags of flour at Jefferson, Tex., and 21 bags of flour at Jackson, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about June 1, 1940, to on or about September 11, 1941, by the Arkansas City Flour Mills Co. from Arkansas City, Kans.; 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: "Golden West Flour, Majestic Flour Mill, Aurora, Mo.," or "20% Cut Off Flour."

On January 6, 1941, the claimant for the product seized at Jefferson having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On February 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the flour seized at Jackson, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

2555. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 759 [811] Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 5965, 5966, 5967, 5968. Sample Nos. 35810–E to 35816–E, incl.)

On October 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 811 bags of flour at Monroe, La., alleging that 176 48-pound bags of the article had been shipped by Buhler Mill & Elevator Co. from Buhler, Kans., on or about July 11 and August 23, 1941, 256 48-pound bags