

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On various dates between May 4 and June 18, 1951, from Bayfield, Colo.

PRODUCT: 56 50-pound bags and 119 25-pound bags of flour at Farmington, N. Mex., in possession of the Farmington Mercantile Co.

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: January 11, 1952. The Farmington Mercantile 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, conditioned that it be converted into stock feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

18257. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 61 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31821. Sample No. 22080-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 17, 1951, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 16, 1951, from Dallas, Tex.

PRODUCT: 61 100-pound bags of flour at Thibodaux, La.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 5, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18258. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 205 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31828. Sample No. 21669-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 24, 1951, Western District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 30, 1951, from Greenville, Tex.

PRODUCT: 205 bags, each containing 25 pounds, of flour at De Ridder, La.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 3, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the marshal in compliance with the law.

18259. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 22 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31872. Sample No. 21592-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 15, 1951, Southern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 29 and September 11, 1951, from Memphis, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 22 100-pound bags of flour at Hattiesburg, Miss.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 11, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the marshal either denature the product and dispose of it for purposes other than human food, or destroy it.

18260. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 29 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31863. Sample Nos. 22089-L, 22090-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 2, 1951, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 20, 1951, from Wichita Falls, Tex.

PRODUCT: 23 25-pound bags and 6 100-pound bags of flour at Baton Rouge, La.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 9, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18261. Adulteration of rye flour. U. S. v. 17 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31859. Sample No. 19519-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 2, 1951, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 26, 1951, from Winona, Minn.

PRODUCT: 17 100-pound bags of rye flour at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

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. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 8, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the flour be sold to the highest bidder, conditioned that it first be denatured under the supervision of the United States marshal, for use as animal feed, and if not sold, that it be delivered to a public institution on the same condition.

18262. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched flour. U. S. v. 142 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32390. Sample No. 13301-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 8, 1952, District of New Mexico.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 9, 1951, by Fort Morgan Mills, from Fort Morgan, Colo.

PRODUCT: 142 25-pound bags of enriched flour at Albuquerque, N. Mex.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bag) "Enriched * * * Gold Star Flour * * * 8 ounces of Enriched Flour Contain not less than the Following Proportions of the Minimum Daily Requirements of Vitamin B₁ 100%, Riboflavin 30%, Iron 65%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin B₁, riboflavin, and iron, had been in part omitted.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "8 ounces of Enriched Flour Contain not less than the Following Proportions of the Minimum Daily Requirements of Vitamin B₁ 100%, Riboflavin 30%, Iron 65%" were false and misleading since the product contained less than the declared amounts of vitamin B₁, riboflavin, and iron.

DISPOSITION: February 11, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.