

wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Washburn Crosby Gold Medal * * * Hofmuller Pure Dark Rye Manufactured By Washburn Crosby Company."

On January 8, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

183. Adulteration of pumpernickel flour. U. S. v. 11 Sacks of Pumpernickel Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 990. Sample No. 58143-D.)

On or about November 22, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 11 sacks of pumpernickel flour at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 9 and October 4, 1939, by the Globe Grain & Milling Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Pillsbury Pumpernickel Flour Pillsbury Flour Mills Co."

On January 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

184. Adulteration of ready-mix flour. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Buckwheat, Corn, and Wheat Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1129. Sample No. 56453-D.)

On December 6, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against nine cases, containing 12 sacks each of ready-mix flour, at Stockton, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1938, by Quaker Oats Co. from Salt Lake City, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Aunt Jemima Ready-Mix * * * Flour."

On January 18, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

185. Adulteration of pancake and waffle flour. U. S. v. 32 Bundles and 8 Bundles of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 837. Sample Nos. 58115-D, 58116-D.)

On or about November 7, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 40 bundles, each containing 12 sacks of flour, at Phoenix, Ariz. (consigned by the Globe Grain & Milling Co.), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 4, 1939, from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Globe A1 Buttermilk Pancake and Waffle Flour."

On December 7, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

186. Adulteration of whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 18 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 834. Sample No. 56799-D.)

On October 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 18 sacks of flour at Oakland, Calif. (consigned by the Collins Flour Mills), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1939, from Portland, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Collins Whole Wheat * * * Collins Flour Mills Pendleton, Oregon."

On December 21, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

187. Adulteration of flour and corn meal. U. S. v. 30 Sacks of Whole Wheat Flour, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 978, 979. Sample Nos. 58120-D to 58127-D, incl., 58142-D.)

On November 21, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 30 sacks of whole wheat flour, 100 sacks of pancake and waffle flour, 65 sacks of white corn meal, 11 sacks of bleached flour, and 54 sacks of yellow corn meal at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 4 to on or about October 4, 1939, by the Globe Grain & Milling Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances. The articles were labeled in part variously: "Globe A 1 Northern Spring Whole Wheat Flour"; "Globe A 1