

338. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 153 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 1116. Sample No. 63093-D.)

On or about December 2, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 153 sacks of flour at Tupelo, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 24 and August 2, 1939, by Colonial Milling Co. from Nashville, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Bleached Mother's Belle Fancy Patent Flour."

On December 7, 1939, J. J. Rogers & Sons, Tupelo, Miss., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be used for stock feed.

339. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 462 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 714. Sample No. 47844-D.)

On or about October 12, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 462 bags of flour at Newport News, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 27, 1939, by the Wolf Milling Co. from Ellinwood, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Wolf's Premium Flour."

On November 30, 1939, Beck's City Bakery, Inc., Newport News, Va., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be disposed of as required and permitted by this Department. It was denatured and labeled "Animal Feed."

340. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 111, 57, 134, and 457 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 410 to 421, incl. Sample Nos. 61013-D, 61014-D, 61015-D, 61017-D to 61025-D, incl.)

On September 16, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 759 various-sized bags of flour at Lafayette, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 16 to on or about July 12, 1939, by Houston Milling Co. from Houston, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was variously labeled in part: "Calcasieu Mac Mfg. Co. Houston Milling Co. * * * Hi Volume Flour"; "Calcasieu Mac. Co. Houston Milling Co. * * * Creation"; "American Maid [or "American Maid Ovation"] * * * Houston Milling Co."; "Sunset's Best * * * Sunset Milling Co. Houston, Texas."

On February 7, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

341. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 253 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be disposed of for stock feed. (F. D. C. No. 1488. Sample No. 94929-D.)

On February 19, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 253 bags of flour at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18, 1939, by Universal Mills from Fort Worth, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The product was labeled in part: "Baker's Gold Diastatically Balanced Flour."

On March 20, 1940, claimants, Tom C. Martino, Francisco Friscia, Leonard C. Martino, and Angelina C. Ciccarello, trading as Pietro C. Martino & Co., Tampa, Fla., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of for stock feed.

342. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 55 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 888. Sample No. 82567-D.)

On January 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of South Carolina filed a libel (amended on February 13, 1940) against 55 sacks of flour, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 25, 1939, by the Mountain City Mill Co. from Chattanooga,