

On October 15, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed after 30 days unless taken down under bond by the owner. The product was subsequently destroyed in accordance with said order.

**972. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 35 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3114. Sample No. 33613-E.)

On October 3, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 35 bags of flour at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 8, 1940, from Minot, N. Dak., by Minot Flour Mill Co., Inc.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Expander Flour Bleached."

On December 26, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**973. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 350 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured.** (F. D. C. No. 3202. Sample No. 34020-E.)

On October 15, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 350 bags of flour at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1940, by the Montana Flour Mills Co. from Great Falls, Mont.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Pure Montana Dakotana High Gluten Flour."

On December 9, 1940, Isidor Stern, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was released under bond conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of for some purpose other than human consumption.

**974. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 91 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 2454. Sample No. 9861-E.)

On July 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 91 sacks of flour at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 30, 1939, by the Willis Norton Co. from Wichita, 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: "Bleached Inter-Ocean Mills Buffalo Flour."

On August 20, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**975. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 9 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be denatured for use as feed for animals.** (F. D. C. No. 3099. Sample No. 33607-E.)

On or about September 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 9 bags of flour at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 5, 1940, by the Ontario Milling Co., Inc., from Wilson, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Springlow Short Spring Patent."

On January 21, 1941, the executors of the estate of P. Lehrhoff having appeared as claimants and 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 for use as feed for animals.

**976. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 65 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 2711. Sample No. 15393-E.)

On or about August 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 65 bags of flour at Newport, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 13, 1940, by the W. W. Pollock Mill & Elevator Co. from Mexico, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance and was otherwise unfit for food. It was labeled in part: "Belle of Mexico."

On October 22, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.