

Red Star Milling Co., and that 166 bags had been shipped on or about June 22, 1940, from Dallas, Tex., by Stanard-Tilton Milling Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Dynamo First Clear Flour Bleached Distributed by Metzendorf Bros., Inc. Perth Amboy, N. J."

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

982. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 6 Bags and 6 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2554. Sample Nos. 28828-E, 28829-E.)

On August 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against 12 bags of flour at Wilson, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 14, 1940, by the Stanard-Tilton Milling Co. from Alton, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: (Tag) "Stanard's Best Flour" or "Stanard's * * * Table Queen Short Patent Flour."

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.

983. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 53 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3006. Sample No. 35338-E.)

On September 18, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 53 bags of flour at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 1940, from Dallas, Tex., by Stanard-Tilton Milling Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part "Action Flour."

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

984. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 240 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2999. Sample No. 15911-E.)

On September 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 240 bags of flour at Little Rock, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 20 and October 5, 1939, by the Standard Milling Co. from Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Gulf Pride Flour Bleached."

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

985. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 20 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2595. Sample No. 15317-E.)

On September 4, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 20 bags of flour at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 2, 1940, by the Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co. from McPherson, 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: "Bakers Patent Kansas Sun Flour."

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

986. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 149 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3091. Sample Nos. 39287-E, 39288-E.)

This product contained rodent hairs in addition to being insect-infested.

On September 25, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed a libel against 149 bags of flour at Harrison, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about January

23 to on or about March 30, 1940, by the Western Star Mill Co. from Salina, 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: "Purity Bleached Flour."

On January 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

987. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 33 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2728. Sample No. 15894-E.)

On September 3, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 33 bags of flour at Searcy, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 25, 1940, by the Wilson Flour Mills from Wilson, Kans.; 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 "Westkan Flour."

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

988. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 33 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2707. Sample No. 28839-E.)

On or about September 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against 33 bags of flour at Ahoskie, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 21, 1940, by Ballard & Ballard Co., Inc., from Louisville, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Canoe Flour Self-Rising Bleached * * * New South Flour Co. * * * Louisville, Ky."

On October 29, 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 subsequently was destroyed in accordance with said order.

989. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 29 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2799. Sample No. 20855-E.)

On September 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida filed a libel against 29 sacks of flour at Blountstown, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 12, 1940, by the Canadian Mill & Elevator Co. from El Reno, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Super Silver Self-Rising Flour."

On January 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

990. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 12 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2555. Sample No. 28830-E.)

On August 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against 12 bags of flour at Wilson, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 26, 1940, by the Crown Mills from Portland, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Snow Drop Self-Rising Flour."

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.

991. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 138 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3090. Sample No. 9936-E.)

On September 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 138 sacks of flour at Corinth, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 7, 1940, by the Nashville Roller Mills 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: "Hearts Delight Self-Rising Flour."

On October 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.