

tered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reworked under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. It was denatured for use as hog feed.

3433. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 16 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6000. Sample No. 49854-E.)

On October 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 16 140-pound bags of flour at Jackson, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 14 and 15, 1941, by the Hecker Flour Mills from Jefferson, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On May 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3434. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 70 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6012. Sample No. 49857-E.)

On October 9, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 70 140-pound bags of flour at Jackson, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 1941, by the Higginsville Flour Mill from Higginsville, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On May 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3435. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 26 Bags and 47 Bags of Self-rising Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6011. Sample No. 35823-E.)

On October 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 26 98-pound bags and 47 48-pound bags of flour at Vicksburg, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 17, August 18, and September 13, 1941, by the Hungarian Flour Mills from Denver, Colo.; 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: "Self-Rising The Magic Flour 'King of All' Crescent Flour Mills Denver."

On May 20, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3436. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 122 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5785. Sample Nos. 67369-E to 67372-E, incl.)

On September 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 38 48-pound bags, 8 96-pound bags, and 76 24-pound bags of flour at West Memphis, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 18, 1940, and February 13 and April 5, 1941, by Ismert Hincke Milling Co. from Topeka, 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. The article was labeled in part: "Sno-Cloud Best Patent Flour ["Self-Rising" on portion of bags]."

On May 4, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3437. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 888 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. D. C. No. 5933. Sample Nos. 49841-E to 49845-E, incl.)

On or about October 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 32 48-pound bags, 395 24-pound bags, and 461 12-pound bags of flour at Hattiesburg, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 21 to on or about July 31, 1941, in part by Riverview Mills Co. and in part by Ismert-Hincke Milling Co. from Topeka, 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: (Bags) "Sno-Boy * * * Flour"; "Sno-Boy * * * Flour * * * Self-Rising"; "Sno-Cloud * * * Flour"; "Lovely Lady * * * Flour"; or "Lovely Lady * * * Flour * * * Self-Rising."

On April 14, 1942, Shelby Wholesale Grocery, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the