

**4256. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 28 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8504. Sample No. 17854-F.)

On October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 28 140-pound bags of flour at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 4, 1942, by the Aetna Mills, Kansas City, Mo.; 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: (Tag) "Robust Flour."

On December 2, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4257. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 90 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8655. Sample No. 6061-F.)

On October 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed a libel against 90 48-pound sacks of flour at DeQueen, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 15 to on or about August 7, 1942, by the Arkansas City Flour Mills Co. from Arkansas City, 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: "Bleached Flour \* \* \* Milled For and Baking Quality Guaranteed By Washington Flour Mills Washington, Mo."

On December 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4258. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 208 Bags and 98 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal feed.** (F. D. C. No. 8554. Sample Nos. 9489-F, 9490-F.)

On October 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 208 48-pound bags, and 98 12-pound bags, of flour at Clarksdale, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 4, 1942, by the Abilene Flour Mills Co. from Abilene, 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: (Bag) "Lite Flake Flour."

On November 6, 1942, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond to the claimant, the Delta Grocery & Cotton Co., Clarksdale, Miss., to be denatured for use as animal feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**4259. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 30 Sacks and 48 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 8215, 8589. Sample Nos. 4436-F, 24035-F.)

On August 24 and October 16, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Virginia and the Southern District of Ohio filed libels against 30 98-pound sacks of flour at Norfolk, Va., and 48 98-pound bags of flour at Ironton, Ohio, which had been consigned on or about May 27 and July 29, 1942, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Atkinson Milling Co. from Minneapolis, Minn.; 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: "Strongheart Spring Wheat Clear Flour," and "N. W. Special Standard Patent Flour Bleached."

On November 27 and December 15, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4260. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 343 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured.** (F. D. C. No. 8481. Sample No. 17843-F.)

On October 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 343 140-pound bags of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 16, 1942, by Black Bros. Flour Mills from Wymore, Nebr.; 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: (Bag) "Hard Wheat Flour Spangle T. Swezey's Son & Co. New York."

On November 16, 1942, N. T. Swezey's Son & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration and used as poultry or animal feed.