

ated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: (Bags) "U-Bak-A * * * Flour * * * Milled for Higginsville Flour Mill Higginsville, Mo."; "Domino High Patent Flour Milled for and baking quality guaranteed by Centennial Flouring Mills Co. Seattle, Washington"; "White Silk [or "Melody Highest Patent "] Milled For and Guaranteed by Washington Flour Mill, Washington, Mo."; "Red Beauty Milled for and guaranteed by Majestic Flour Mill Aurora, Mo."

Between October 26 and December 2, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the flour seized at Marianna and Goldsboro was ordered destroyed, and the flour seized at Brunswick and Waycross was ordered denatured and distributed to charitable institutions for use as hog and cattle feed.

4279. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 128 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8470. Sample No. 17836-F.)

On October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 128 140-pound bags of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 23, 1942, by the National Milling Co., 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: "Yellowstone High Gluten Flour."

On November 10, 1942, Benjamin and Joseph Kirshman, copartners, trading as Kirshman Bros., New York, N. Y., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4280. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 163 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for denaturing for use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8483. Sample No. 17832-F.)

On October 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 163 140-pound bags of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 22, 1941, by the Northern States Flour Mills Co. from Appleton, 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: (Bag) "Lady Frances Flour Bleached * * * Packed for Eastern Flour Sales Co. New York, N. Y."

On November 25, 1942, Leo Zeitlin, of New York City, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal feed.

4281. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 692 Bags and 9 Bags of Flour (and 2 additional seizure actions against flour). Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing. (F. D. C. Nos. 8487, 8497, 8498. Sample Nos. 17846-F, 17849-F, 17850-F, 17851-F.)

On October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed libels against a total of 858 140-pound bags of flour, and 417 120-pound bags at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 8 to on or about August 25, 1942, by the Philadelphia Macaroni Co. from Philadelphia, Pa.; 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) "Ravena MacFlour Capital Flour Mills, Inc. St. Paul, Minn."

On December 8, 1942, the libels were consolidated into one action, and on December 11, 1942, the Philadelphia Macaroni Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration and disposition for purposes other than human consumption.

4282. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 19 Sacks and 60 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8216. Sample Nos. 24036-F, 24037-F.)

On August 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 79 98-pound sacks of flour at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about