

February 13 and April 22, 1942, by the Red Wing Milling Co. from Red Wing, 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: "Homestead Flour Bleached."

On November 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4283. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 5 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8602. Sample No. 21540-F.)

On October 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 5 98-pound bags of flour at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 1, 1942, by the Stanard-Tilton Milling Co. from Alton, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "American Beauty Whole Wheat Flour."

On November 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4284. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 198 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8248. Sample No. 25213-F.)

On September 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against 198 24-pound bags of flour at Wilson, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 12, 1941, by J. I. Triplett from Woodstock, Va.; 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: "Eveready Self Rising Flour."

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

4285. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 101 Bags, 59 Bags, and 31 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8458. Sample No. 8815-F.)

On September 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama filed a libel against 101 6-pound bags, 59 12-pound bags and 31 48-pound bags of flour at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 26, 1941, and July 31, 1942, by the Weatherford Milling Co., Inc., from El Reno, Okla.; 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: "Best On Earth * * * Flour."

On November 27, 1942, the Sellers Grocery Co. of Montgomery, Ala., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered (amended December 16, 1942) and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration for use as animal feed.

4286. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 180 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for purposes other than human consumption, or destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 8157. Sample No. 17383-F.)

On or about August 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 180 bags of flour at Meriden, Conn., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1942, by Van Vechten Milling Corporation, from Rochester, N. Y.; 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) "Van Vex Pastry Flour."

On December 7, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be sold by the marshal under proper safeguard for purposes other than human consumption, otherwise that it be destroyed.

4287. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 32 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8385. Sample No. 1832-F.)

On September 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 32 98-pound bags of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1942, by the Tri-State Milling Co., from Rapid City, S. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have

become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Dakota's Best 100% South Dakota Hard Spring Wheat."

On November 12, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgement of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4288. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 140 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8595. Sample No. 1845-F.)

This product had been stored under conditions favorable to insect-infestation and when examined was found to contain insect larvae and miscellaneous body parts.

On October 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 140 98-pound bags of flour in possession of the Ward Baking Co., Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 23, 1942, from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Purina Whole Wheat Flour."

On November 12, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4289. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 76 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8109. Sample No. 17819-F.)

This product had been stored after shipment under insanitary conditions and when examined 18 of the 20 bags examined bore rodent urine stains and 3 bags had been gnawed by rodents. Rodent excreta was found on every bag examined.

On August 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 76 48-pound bags of flour at Scranton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 20 and March 26, 1942, from East Buffalo, and Black Rock, N. Y., and that it was in possession of the Scranton Wholesale Grocery; and charging that it was adulterated in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Gold Medal Vitamin-and-Mineral Enriched Flour."

On October 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CORN MEAL

Nos. 4290 to 4299 report the seizure and disposition of corn meal that was found to be contaminated with one or more types of filth, such as rodent excreta, rodent hair, insects, or insect fragments.

4290. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 686 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8565. Sample No. 4339-F.)

On October 12, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed a libel against 686 10-pound bags of corn meal at Jenkins, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 21, 1942, by John W. Echelman & Sons from Circleville, Ohio; 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) "Eshelman Red Rose White Corn Meal."

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

4291. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 142 Bags of Corn Meal (and 2 other seizure actions against corn meal). Default decrees of destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 8473, 8474, 8505. Sample Nos. 4333-F, 4334-F, 4342-F.)

On September 30 and October 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed libels against 142 10-pound bags and 250 25-pound bags of corn meal at Middlesboro, Ky., and 102 25-pound bags and 33 10-pound bags of corn meal at Harlan, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11, 12, and 21, 1942, by the Columbus Milling Co. from Columbus, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 23, and 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.