

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