

4013. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 116 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8175. Sample No. 28328-F.)

On August 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 116 bags of flour at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 11, 1942, by Snell Milling Co. from Nashville, Tenn.; 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: "Burgundy Rose Self-rising Flour * * * Pioneer Mills * * * Louisville, Ky."

On September 25, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4014. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 112 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured and disposed of as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8034. Sample No. 17816-F.)

On August 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 112 bags, each containing 140 pounds, of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 24, 1942, 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. The article was labeled in part: "Mariposa Harina de Trigo Patente de Exportacion St. Louis, U. S. A."

On September 4, 1942, Spilke's Bakery, Brooklyn, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration and disposed of as animal feed.

4015. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 241 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 8386. Sample No. 6050-F.)

On September 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 241 sacks of flour at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 30, 1942, by the Universal Mills from Fort Worth, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Tul-Pan Special Bakers Flour Bleached."

On October 13, 1942, R. Van Brocklin and S. A. Van Brocklin, trading as Co-Operative Flour System, Memphis, Tenn., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of as animal feed.

4016. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 48 Bags, 21 Bags, 15 Bags, and 315 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8139. Sample Nos. 9402-F to 9405-F, incl.)

On August 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 363 24-pound bags and 36 48-pound bags of flour at Hattiesburg, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 26, 1942, by the Western Star Mill Co. from Salina, 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: "Golden Star Finest Family Flour Bleached," or "Short Patent Kansas Star Flour Bleached."

On October 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4017. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 143 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8254. Sample No. 9161-F.)

On August 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 143 12-pound bags of flour at Hammond, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 13, 1942, by the Wolf Milling Co. from Ellinwood, 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: "Southern Lady Flour."

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