

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