icle had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Morrison Milling Co. from nton, Tex., on or about May 9, 1939; and that it was adulterated in that it isisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. It was labeled in :t: "Morrison's Super Baker Flour."

On October 19, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation s entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 55 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 336. Sample No. 60853-D.)

On August 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisia filed a libel against 55 bags of flour at New Orleans, La., alleging that the :icle had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Arnold Milling Co. from erling, Kans., on or about June 13, 1939; and that it was adulterated in that consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. It was labeled in rt: "Thoro-Bread Flour."

On October 20, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation is entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 42 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 351. Sample No. 60856-D.)

On August 2, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisia filed a libel against 42 bags of flour at New Orleans, La., alleging that the ticle had been shipped in interstate commerce by International Milling Co. from eenville, Tex., on or about June 15, 1939; and that it was adulterated in that consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. It was labeled in rt: "White Prince Flour Bleached."

On October 19, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation as entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 98 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 352. Sample No. 60857-D.)

On August 2, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of ouisiana filed a libel against 98 sacks of flour at New Orleans, La., alleging that e article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Majestic Flour Mills om Aurora, Mo., on or about June 17, 1939; and that it was adulterated in that consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. It was labeled in irt: "Bleached Flour * * * Winner."

On October 19, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation as entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

). Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 573 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 354 to 359, incl. Sample Nos. 53473-D to 53478-D, incl.)

On or about August 3, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District : Arkansas filed a libel against 573 sacks of flour at Fort Smith, Ark., consigned y General Mills, Inc., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate ommerce within the period from January 5 to June 7, 1939, from Oklahoma ity, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part ariously: "Dough Builder [or "Bleached Covered Wagon Flour" or "Vigor lour"] The Red Star Milling Company, Southwestern Division of General Iills, Inc."; "Money Maker [or "Oven-tested"] Washburn Crosby Flour Washurn's Gold Medal * * * General Mills, Inc."; "Watson Mill Co. Distributor Vichita, Kansas, Dixie Delight."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in art of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance.

On August 7, 1939, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., having admitted the llegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment f condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed, the costs f the proceedings to be borne by General Mills, Inc.

1. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 35 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 670. Sample No. 68054-D.)

On August 4, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey lled a libel against 35 bags of flour at Harrison, N. J., alleging that the article ad been shipped in interstate commerce by Wichita Mill & Elevator Co. from El Reno, Okla., on or about July 10, 1939; and that it was adulterated in that it :onsisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: Bleached Chief Strength * * * Packed For Liberty Flour Co. Newark, N. J."