1939, by Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., of Astoria, Oreg., from Portland, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. It was labeled in part: "Pillsbury's White Comet Flour."

On November 11, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

157. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 6 Bags and 12 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 740. Sample No. 47849–D.)

On October 16, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 18 bags of flour at Emporia, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 29 and July 12, 1939, by Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. from Springfield, 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: "Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour."

On December 27, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

158. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 80 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 853. Sample No. 79071–D.)

On November 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 80 bags of flour at Athens, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 7, 1938, and January 17, 1939, by Roanoke City Mills, Inc., from Roanoke, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Light White Superlative Patent Flour."

On December 5, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

159. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 9 Bags and 27 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 719. Sample Nos. 47845–D, 47846–D.)

On October 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against 36 bags of flour at Elizabeth City, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 22, 1939, by A. H. Randall Mill Co. from Tekonsha, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Tekonsha Mills Best Patent Gold Star."

On December 11, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

160. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 20 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 671. Sample No. 61094–D.)

On October 3, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 20 bags of flour at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1939, by International Milling Co. from Davenport, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. It was labeled in part: "Seal of Minnesota Flour."

On November 11, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

161. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 44 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 900. Sample No. 47864–D.)

On November 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 44 sacks of flour at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 8, 1939, by D. B. Landy Co., Inc., from Baltimore, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On January 18, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

162. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 14 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 858. Sample No. 47858–D.)

On November 4, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 14 sacks of flour at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 16, 1938, by Red Wing Milling Co. from Red Wing, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it