consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Golden Cream Flour * * * Manufactured for Fairfax Milling Co., Fairfax, Minn."

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

163. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 303 Bags and 10 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 721, 722. Sample Nos. 61052–D, 61053–D.)

On or about October 14, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida filed a libel against 313 bags of flour at Goulding, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11 and 21, 1939, by Dixie Portland Flour Co. from Mobile, Ala.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Blue Goose Flour Bleached Packed for Pacific Coast Mills Oregon Washington," or "Bleached My Lady Flour Packed For Higginsville Flour Mill Higginsville, Mo."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On December 4, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

164. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 126 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 735. Sample No. 60886–D.)

On October 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 126 bags of flour at Thibodaux, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 9, 1939, by the Larabee Flour Mills Co. from Hutchinson, Kans.; and charging adulteration in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Red Ball Brand Flour Manufactured For Consolidated Companies, Inc., Plaquemine, La."

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

165. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 27 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 758. Sample No. 60885–D.)

On October 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 27 bags of flour at Thibodaux, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 26 and 27, 1939, by G. B. R. Smith Milling Co. from Sherman, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Bleached Sunlight Flour."

On December 16, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

166. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 220 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 403. Sample No. 61026–D.)

On August 21, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 220 bags of flour at Lafayette, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 5, 1939, by G. B. R. Smith Milling Co. from Sherman, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Bleached Big Four Flour."

On January 5, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

167. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 70 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 762. Sample Nos. 68058–D, 68060–D.)

On October 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 70 bags of flour at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 26, 1939, by Gross Bros. Flour Co., Inc., from Port Newark, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Security Patent Flour Packed For Gross Bros."

On November 10, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.