

wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Washburn Crosby Gold Medal * * * Hofmuller Pure Dark Rye Manufactured By Washburn Crosby Company."

On January 8, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

183. Adulteration of pumpernickel flour. U. S. v. 11 Sacks of Pumpernickel Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 990. Sample No. 58143-D.)

On or about November 22, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 11 sacks of pumpernickel flour at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 9 and October 4, 1939, by the Globe Grain & Milling Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Pillsbury Pumpernickel Flour Pillsbury Flour Mills Co."

On January 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

184. Adulteration of ready-mix flour. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Buckwheat, Corn, and Wheat Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1129. Sample No. 56453-D.)

On December 6, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against nine cases, containing 12 sacks each of ready-mix flour, at Stockton, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1938, by Quaker Oats Co. from Salt Lake City, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Aunt Jemima Ready-Mix * * * Flour."

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

185. Adulteration of pancake and waffle flour. U. S. v. 32 Bundles and 8 Bundles of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 837. Sample Nos. 58115-D, 58116-D.)

On or about November 7, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 40 bundles, each containing 12 sacks of flour, at Phoenix, Ariz. (consigned by the Globe Grain & Milling Co.), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 4, 1939, from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Globe A1 Buttermilk Pancake and Waffle Flour."

On December 7, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

186. Adulteration of whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 18 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 834. Sample No. 56799-D.)

On October 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 18 sacks of flour at Oakland, Calif. (consigned by the Collins Flour Mills), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1939, from Portland, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Collins Whole Wheat * * * Collins Flour Mills Pendleton, Oregon."

On December 21, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

187. Adulteration of flour and corn meal. U. S. v. 30 Sacks of Whole Wheat Flour, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 978, 979. Sample Nos. 58120-D to 58127-D, incl., 58142-D.)

On November 21, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 30 sacks of whole wheat flour, 100 sacks of pancake and waffle flour, 65 sacks of white corn meal, 11 sacks of bleached flour, and 54 sacks of yellow corn meal at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 4 to on or about October 4, 1939, by the Globe Grain & Milling Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances. The articles were labeled in part variously: "Globe A 1 Northern Spring Whole Wheat Flour"; "Globe A 1

Buttermilk Pancake and Waffle Flour"; "Globe A 1 White Corn Meal"; "Globe A 1 Flour Bleached"; "Globe A 1 Yellow Corn Meal."

On January 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

188. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Fifteen 48-Pound Sacks and 167 96-Pound Sacks of Ground Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 889. Sample No. 65815-D.)

On or about November 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against fifteen 48-pound sacks and one hundred and sixty-seven 96-pound sacks of corn meal at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1939, by Interstate Milling Co. from Charlotte, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Fancy Table Rock Ground Meal Triangle Crystal White.

On December 11, 1939, the Interstate Milling Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering release of the product under bond conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of as cattle feed.

189. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 51 Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 810. Sample No. 61055-D.)

On October 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 51 sacks of corn meal at Plaquemine, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 15, 1938, to on or about September 26, 1939, by Decatur Milling Co., Inc., from Decatur, 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: "Degerminated Hudnuts Cream Meal."

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

190. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 90 Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1108. Sample No. 87243-D.)

On November 30, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed a libel against 90 sacks of corn meal at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 18, 1939, by Bishopville Milling Co. from Bishopville, S. C.; 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: "Pee Dee Unbolted Corn Meal."

On December 26, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

191. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 18 Bags and 67 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 689, 690. Sample Nos. 61045-D, 61119-D, 61120-D.)

On October 10, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 85 bags of corn meal at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 2 and 11, 1939, by Illinois Cereal Mills, Inc., from Paris, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Blossom Bolted Degerminated White Corn Cream Meal."

On January 12, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MACARONI PRODUCTS

192. Misbranding of macaroni and spaghetti. U. S. v. 22, 84, and 57 Cases of Macaroni and Spaghetti (and 2 other seizure actions against macaroni and spaghetti). Default decrees of condemnation. Portion of products ordered delivered to charitable organizations; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 703, 704, 705. Sample Nos. 65989-D to 65993-D, incl.)

These products were short weight, the packages were slack-filled and in four of the five lots the statement of the quantity of the contents was inconspicuous.