in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Royal Flour Bleached Plain."

On October 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

967. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 35 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3113. Sample No. 33612–E.)

On October 3, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 35 sacks of flour at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 2, 1940, from Houston, Tex., by the Houston Milling Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Bromated Bleached * * * Clipper Extra Strong First Clear Baker's Flour."

On December 26, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

968. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 164 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 2335. Sample No. 28057–E.)

On July 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed a libel against 164 bags of flour at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 11, 1940, by Ismert-Hincke Milling Co. from Topeka, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Bleached Split Log Flour Packed for Wilkins Rogers Milling Co. Washington, D. C."

On August 1, 1940, the claimant, Wilkins Rogers Milling Co., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be mixed with other ingredients and disposed of for animal feed.

969. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 27 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2594. Sample No. 15350–E.)

On August 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 27 sacks of flour at Pine Bluff, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 18, 1940, by the Larabee Flour Mills Co. from Clinton, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance and was otherwise unfit for food. It was labeled in part: "Mammy's Pride Fancy Patent Flour."

On October 22, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

970. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 40, 128, 112, and 231 Sacks of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 2524. Sample Nos. 15307–E, 15308–E, 15339–E, 15340–E.)

On or about August 19, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 511 sacks of flour at Jonesboro, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 2 to on or about July 3, 1940, by Majestic Flour Mill from Aurora, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Hi-Up Best Patent Flour [or "Flour * * * Hi-Bisk"] * * * Guaranteed By Centennial Flouring Mills Co., Seattle, Washington."

On September 19, 1940, the Puryear Grocery Co., of Jonesboro, Ark., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured for the purpose of preventing it from being used for human consumption.

971. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 34 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2535. Sample No. 28825–E.)

On August 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against thirty-four 98-pound bags of flour at Wilson, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 3, 1940, by the Mayflower Mills from Fort Wayne, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Chief Justice Flour."