ated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance or was otherwise unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: "Silver Sales [or "Bleached White Dough"] * * * Patent Flour."

On October 2, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2120. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 439 Sacks and 32 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5108, 5263. Sample Nos. 37881-E, 48155-E to 48157-E, incl., 59237-E.)

In addition to being insect-infested, a portion of this product also contained rodent excreta.

On or about July 23 and on August 5, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Florida and the Eastern District of North Carolina filed libels against 166 6-pound, 254 12-pound, and 19 24-pound sacks of flour at Marianna, Fla.; and 32 48-pound bags of flour at Elizabeth City, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 15, 1940, and February 11, 1941, by the Kansas Milling Co. from Wichita, Kans.; 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: "Flaky Biscuit Flour"; "Silk Floss * * * Self Rising Flour"; "Clover Leaf Flour * * * Self-Rising"; or "Yellow Star Fancy Soft Wheat Flour Bleached * * * Self-Rising."

On September 22 and 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2121. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 12 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5409. Sample No. 48511-E.)

On August 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 12 bags of flour at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 15, 1941, by the Mennel Milling Co. from Toledo, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: (Tags) "98 Pounds F. S. Special Flour Bleached."

On September 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2122. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 54 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5160. Sample No. 47375-E.)

On July 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 54 bags of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1940, by the Midland Flour Milling Co. from North Kansas City, Mo.; 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: (Bags) "48 Lbs. Bleached Kitchen Favorite Hard Wheat Flour."

On September 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2123. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 250 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 6034. Sample No. 61091-E.)

On October 17, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 250 sacks of flour at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 22 and 27, 1941, by the Montana Flour Mills Co. from Great Falls, Mont.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Isis Flour Bleached."

On October 29, 1941, Montana Flour Mills Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into animal feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2124. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 3 Bags and 15 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5686. Sample Nos. 48903-E, 48904-E.)

On or about September 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 18 bags of flour at Cornelia, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 28, 1941, by Mero Mills from Nashville, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in