98-pound bags of rye meal at Brooklyn, N. Y., and 379 100-pound bags of buckwheat flour at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 2 and August 8, 1942, by Frank H. Blodgett, Inc., from Janesville, Wis.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances.

The articles were labeled in part: "Pure Rye Meal F. W. Stock & Sons Hillsdale, Mich. Distributors," or "Old Times A Pure Buckwheat Product."

On October 8, 1942, the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., doing business as the Globe Mills Co. at Los Angeles, Calif., claimant for the buckwheat flour seized at that city, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured and disposed of as animal feed. On October 19, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the rye meal seized at Brooklyn, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered destroyed.

4024. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 504 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as poultry or animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8480. Sample No. 17841-F.)

On October 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 504 140-pound bags of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 12, 1942, by the Kansas Milling Co., 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: (Bag) "Santa Fe Trail Bleached Flour."

On October 28, 1942, the Miller Bakeries Corporation of Brooklyn, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as poultry or animal feed.

4025. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 2,000 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reconditioning for use as poultry feed. (F. D. C. No. 9017. Sample No. 14297-F.)

This product had been stored after shipment under insanitary conditions and, when examined, it contained rodent hairs, insects, larvae, and miscellaneous insect fragments. The bags on the top and sides had been gnawed by rodents and rodent urine stains and pellets were observed on the bags.

On December 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 2,000 49-pound bags of flour stored at Bonded Warehouse No. 9, Bekins Van & Storage Co., Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 9 and 11, 1942, from Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "Egyptian Brand Hard Wheat Flour."

On January 15, 1943, the Golden Eagle Milling Co., of Petaluma, Calif., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning for use as poultry feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4026. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 233 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use by paste manufacturers. (F. D. C. No. 7576. Sample No. 89208-E.)

On June 1, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 233 98-pound bags of flour in the possession of the Pomerantz Bakery, Inc., at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 9, 1942, from Minneapolis, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "Pillsbury's Kanabec Flour Bleached."

On January 28, 1943, the Pomerantz Bakery, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it could be used in the manufacture of paste.

4027. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 20 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8294. Sample No. 17826-F.)

On August 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 20 bags of flour at Maspeth, L. I., N. Y., alleging that the