Life [or "Vita-O Ray"] Flour Extra Short Patent * * * Milled Exclusive For Vita-O-Ray Milling Co., Fayetteville, Arkansas."

On January 26, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4506. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 110 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8659. Sample Nos. 6062–F, 6063–F.)

On October 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed a libel against 58 48-pound bags and 52 24-pound bags of flour at Nashville, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about February 25 to June 22, 1942, by the Acme Flour Mills Co. from Oklahoma City, Okla.; 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: "Sonny Boy 'It's Good' * * * Flour * * * Distributed By Superior Flour Company Sales Office Little Rock, Ark."

On January 18, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4507. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 28 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8383. Sample No. 17831–F.)

On September 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 28 140-pound bags of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 4, 1942, by the Thomas Page Mill Co. from Topeka, 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) "Page's Fortis Flour."

On January 6, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4508. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 84 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8154. Sample No. 9658–F.)

On August 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 84 12-pound bags of flour at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1942, by the Monroe Milling Co. from Waterloo, Ill.; 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: "Jersey Queen Fancy Patent Flour."

On January 14, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4509. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 65 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8534. Sample No. 5751–F.)

On October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed a libel against 65 48-pound sacks of flour at Fayetteville, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 6, 1942, by the Whitewater Flour Mills from White Water, 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: (Sack) "High Score Flour."

On January 23, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4510. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 24 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8482. Sample No. 17838–F.)

On or about October 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 24 98-pound sacks of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 21, 1941, by the Blaine Mackay Lee Co. from North East, Pa.; 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: (Sacks) "Princess 100% Whole Wheat Flour Course Hoger Cereal Co., Inc. Distributors, New York."

On January 15, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4511. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 110 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8479. Sample No. 17842–F.)

On October 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 110 140-pound bags of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about