that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 3, 1942, by General Mills, Inc., from Wichita Falls, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances. The article was labeled in part: "Purasnow Enriched Phosphated Flour."

On June 7, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed or otherwise disposed of according to law.

4905. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 62 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8402. Sample No. 9429-F.)

On September 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 62 98-pound bags of flour at McComb, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1942, by General Mills Co., Inc., 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: (Tag) "Okoma Special Bleached Flour."

On December 9, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4906. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 96 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8697. Sample Nos. 6067-F, 6068-F.)

On November 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed a libel against 96 sacks of flour at Hope, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8 and September 7, 1942, by the Ponca City Milling Co., Inc., from Ponca 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: "Ponca's Best Flour Extra Fancy Patent," or "Dan's Best Extra High Patent Phosphated Flour Bleached."

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

4907. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 35 Sacks and 52 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for purposes other than human consumption. (F. D. C. Nos. 8871, 8872. Sample Nos. 5638-F, 6070-F.)

On November 11, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against a total of 87 24-pound sacks of flour at Russellville, Ark., alleging that 52 sacks of the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 21, 1941, by the N. Sauer Milling Co., from Cherrydale, Kans., and that 35 sacks had been shipped on or about August 11 and 29, 1942, by the Ponca City Milling Co., from Ponca 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: (Sack) "Cherry Gold Extra High Patent Flour," or "Bleached Ponca's Best Flour * * * Fancy Patent."

On May 7, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold, a condition of the sale being that it should not be used for human consumption.

4908. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 93 Sacks, 115 Sacks, and 116 Sacks of Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond for denaturing, remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 8346, 8555. Sample Nos. 6044-F, 6045-F, 9491-F.)

On September 11 and October 15, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Tennessee and the Northern District of Mississippi filed libels against 93 24-pound sacks and 115 12-pound sacks of flour at Memphis, Tenn., and 116 24-pound sacks of flour at Clarksdale, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or or about November 14, 1941, to May 11, 1942, by the H. C. Cole Milling Co. from Chester, 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: "Mallow Bloom Flour," or "Clearlake Flour Bleached."

On November 6, 1942, judgment of condemnation was entered against the lot located at Clarksdale, Miss., and the product was ordered released under bond to the Planters Wholesale Grocery Co., of Clarksdale, Miss., to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On November 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the remainder, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4909. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 19 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9135. Sample No. 12462-F.)

On January 9, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 19 98-pound sacks of flour at Seattle, Wash., alleging