setts filed a libel against 15 bags of flour at Cambridge, Mass., in the possession of the William Rydberg Baking Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 16 to April 28, 1943, from Buffalo, N. Y., Lyons, N. Y., and Waupaca, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Youkon Flour Bleached," "Acme Medium White Pure Rye Flour," or "Round Table Pastry Flour."

On September 20, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5276. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 19 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered denatured and sold for hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 10169. Sample No. 56505–F.)

This product was stored under insanitary conditions. Mouse pellets were found on and around the bags. All the bags were rodent-gnawed or had been tunneled by mice, and most of the bags contained urine stains.

On June 29, 1943, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 19 bags of flour at Scranton, Pa., in possession of the Scranton Baker Supply Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 2, 1943, by the Chas. A. Krause Milling Co. from Milwaukee, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, rodent excreta and rodent hairs, and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Krause Short-N-Rich Flour."

On August 23, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On September 16, 1943, the order of destruction was amended to provide that the product be denatured and sold as hog feed.

5277. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 79 Paper Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10133. Sample No. 23640–F.)

This product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment in interstate commerce. A number of the bags were rodent-gnawed and contained urine stains. Rodent pellets were found on and around the bags, and samples of flour taken from the torn bags contained rodent excreta and rodent hairs.

On or about June 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 79 paper bags of flour at Camden, N. J., in the possession of the Food Fair Stores, Inc., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 7 and 14, 1943, by the Food Fair Stores, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Pillsbury's Best XXXX All Purpose Enriched Flour Bleached."

On August 4, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5278. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 220 Bags and 487 Bags of Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for conversion into stock or poultry feed. (F. D. C. No. 10253. Sample Nos. 8985–F, 8986–F.)

On July 14 and 15, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed libels against 707 bags of flour at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in the period from on or about January 15 to May 6, 1943, by the Dobry Flour Mills, Inc., from Yukon, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, insects, larvae, and insect fragments in both lots and, in addition, rodent pellets in one lot. The article was labeled in part: "Golden Treat Heart of the Wheat * * * Flour," or "Enriched * * * Silver Peaks Finest Grade Flour."

On August 5, 1943, Gordon, Sewall & Co., Inc., of Houston, Tex., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into stock or poultry feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.