was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

8820. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 97 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13901. Sample No. 59887–F.)

LIBEL FILED: October 11, 1944, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 24, 1944, by the Tri-State Milling Co., from Rapid City, S. Dak.

PRODUCT: 97 100-pound bags of flour at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bleached Trisco Flour 100% South Dakota Hard Spring Wheat."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of beetles and larvae.

DISPOSITION: November 9, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

8821. Adulteration of phosphated flour. U. S. v. 293 Bags of Phosphated Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution, for use other than for human consumption. (F. D. C. No. 15682. Sample No. 24136–H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 2, 1945, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 3, 1945, from Yukon, Okla.

PRODUCT: 293 10-pound bags of phosphated flour at Terrell, Tex., in the possession of the Mayfield Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the article contained rodent pellets and rodent hairs and that it was contaminated with urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: May 7, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution, for use other than for human consumption.

8822. Adulteration of phosphated flour. U. S. v. 58 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15771. Sample No. 622–H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 5, 1945, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 26 and October 18, 1944, from Fort Worth, Tex.

PRODUCT: 58 50-pound bags of flour at Atlanta, Ga., in the possession of the Monroe Bonded Warehouse. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the product had been contaminated with urine, and that it contained rodent excreta pellets.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: May 14, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

8823. Adulteration of rye flour. U. S. v. 10 Bags and 16 Bags of Rye Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13895. Sample Nos. 59885–F, 59888–F.)

LIBEL FILED: October 12, 1944, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 6, 1944, by the F. Jaeger Milling Co., from Astico, Wis.

PRODUCT: 10 100-pound bags of dark rye flour and 16 100-pound bags of medium rye flour at Chicago, Ill.