

filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "98 Lbs. White Spray Flour Bleached."

On September 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2130. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 84 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 4905. Sample No. 49187-E.)

On June 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed a libel against 84 bags of flour at Weslaco, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 3, 1941, by Shawnee Milling Co. from Shawnee, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "98 Lbs. Net Bleached Flour Pan Buster."

On July 23, 1941, A. L. Johnston, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration by adding thereto 1 percent lamp black.

2131. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 17 and 16 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5044. Sample No. 48149-E.)

On July 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 17 24-pound bags and 16 12-pound bags of flour at Valdosta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 2 and April 22, 1941, by J. Allen Smith & Co. from Knoxville, Tenn.; 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: (Bags) "White Lily Self-Rising Flour."

On August 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2132. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 25 and 50 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5045. Sample No. 37872-E.)

On July 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 25 48-pound bags and 50 12-pound bags of flour at Valdosta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 14, 1941, by the G. B. R. Smith Milling Co. from Sherman, Tex.; 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: (Bags) "Bleached * * * Big 4 Flour."

On August 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2133. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 84 and 28 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5223. Sample Nos. 37896-E, 37897-E.)

On July 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 84 24-pound bags and 28 48-pound bags of flour at Thomasville, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 6 and May 12, 1941, by the Snell Milling Co., Nashville, Tenn.; 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: (Bags) "Burgundy Rose Self-Rising Flour Bleached."

On August 20, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2134. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 18 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5013. Sample No. 48145-E.)

On June 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 18 bags of flour at Valdosta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 9, 1940, by the Stanard-Tilton Milling Co. from Alton, 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: (Bags) "American Beauty Self-Rising Flour."

On August 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.