

**4018. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 30 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8065. Sample No. 28311-F.)

On August 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 30 bags of flour at Marietta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 17, 1942, by the Wolff Milling Co. from New Haven, Mo.; 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: "Bleached \* \* \* Wolff's Forethought Flour."

On September 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4019. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 79 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8033. Sample No. 28628-F.)

On August 4, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 79 bags of flour at Valdosta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 27, 1942, by the Yukon Mill & Grain Co. from Memphis, 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: "Yukons Best Bleached Phosphated Flour."

On September 15, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4020. Adulteration of corn flour. U. S. v. 11 Barrels of Corn Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8390. Sample Nos. 4420-F, 4421-F.)

On September 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed a libel against 11 300-pound barrels of corn flour at Newport, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 3 and September 8, 1942, by the Griffith Laboratories, Chicago, 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: "Griffith's Sausage Special Binder Flour."

On October 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4021. Adulteration of rye flour. U. S. v. 13 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reconditioning.** (F. D. C. No. 8244. Sample No. 24316-F.)

On August 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 13 98-pound bags of flour at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 8, 1941, by the Mills of Albert Lea Co. from Hastings, Minn.; 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: "Christian's Pure Medium Rye Flour \* \* \* Bleached Manufactured by Christian Mills, Inc. \* \* \* Minneapolis, Minn."

On September 25, 1942, Legg & Co., Baltimore, Md., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was denatured for use as animal feed.

**4022. Adulteration of doughnut flour. U. S. v. 22 Barrels of Doughnut Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8080. Sample No. 28312-F.)

On August 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 22 barrels of doughnut flour at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1942, by the Mayflower Doughnut Co. from Miami, Fla.; 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: "Lite Fluf Doughnut Mixture 200 lbs. Net. Doughnut Corporation of America \* \* \* New York."

On September 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4023. Adulteration of rye meal and buckwheat flour. U. S. v. 20 Bags of Rye Meal and 379 Bags of Buckwheat Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Rye meal ordered destroyed. Buckwheat flour ordered released under bond to be denatured for use as animal feed.** (F. D. C. Nos. 8053, 8086. Sample Nos. 17916-F, 14104-F.)

On August 4 and 5, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of New York and the Southern District of California filed libels against 20