

29496. Adulteration of grits. U. S. v. 35 Sacks of Grits. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43199. Sample No. 27605-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original unbroken packages, was found at the time of the examination to be insect-infested.

On August 4, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 35 sacks of grits at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped by the Baltic Mills Co. from Vincennes, Ind., on or about May 3, 1938; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29497. Adulteration of buckwheat flour. U. S. v. 201 Sacks of Buckwheat Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43264. Sample No. 24429-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On August 9, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 201 sacks of buckwheat flour at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped by the Larowe Buckwheat Flour Corporation from Cohocton, N. Y.; on or about December 31, 1937, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29498. Adulteration of corn flour. U. S. v. 39 Sacks of Corn Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43263. Sample No. 24428-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On August 9, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 39 sacks of corn flour at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped by the Decatur Milling Co. from Decatur, Ill., on or about July 8, 1938; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29499. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Canned Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43221. Sample No. 15062-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of the examination found to be moldy and decomposed.

On August 22, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 cases of canned cherries at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 23, 1938, by the Western Oregon Packing Corporation from Corvallis, Oreg.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Mountainview Brand Royal Anne Cherries."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On September 20, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29500. Adulteration and misbranding of raspberry extract. U. S. v. 7 Gallon Jugs of Raspberry Extract. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43162. Sample No. 14643-D.)

This product contained beta-ionone, a synthetic chemical flavor not found in raspberries.

On August 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 7 gallon jugs of raspberry extract at Boston, Mass.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 9 and June 30, 1938, by H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Atlas Flavors H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc., New York Chicago."

Adulteration was alleged in that a substance containing beta-ionone, a synthetic chemical flavor, had been substituted wholly or in part for the article and in that it had been mixed in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged in that the statement "Genuine fruit raspberry extract concentrated" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article containing beta-ionone, a synthetic chemical flavor. Misbranding was alleged further in that the article was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On September 19, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29501. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 74 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43287. Sample No. 37935-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of the examination found to be insect-infested.

On August 11, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 74 bags of flour at Birmingham, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 28, 1938, by the Larabee Flour Mills Co. from Kansas City, Mo.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Airy Fairy the New Improved Cake Flour."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 13, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29502. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 52 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43110. Sample No. 38093-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of the examination found to be insect-infested.

On August 15, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 52 bags of flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 8, 1938, by the New Era Milling Co. from Arkansas City, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Stalwart Strong First Clear Flour."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 29, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*