district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 221 sacks of flour at North Little Rock, Ark.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 4, 1938, by the Kansas Milling Co. from Wichita, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled variously: "Wichita's Best Finest Short Patent Flour"; "Golden Seal Fancy Patent Flour "the Patent Flour"; "Bleached."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part

of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 27, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29507. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 250 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F, & D. No. 43066. Sample No. 23990-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 July 14, 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 250 bags of flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 21, 1938, by the Fant Milling Co. from Sherman, Tex.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Red Elefant * * * Wheat Flour."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it 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.

29508. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 180 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43085. Sample No. 37612-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 July 19, 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 180 bags of flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 6, 1938, by Ismert-Hincke Milling Co., Kansas City, Mo.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Bleached I-H Thunderbolt 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.

29509. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 225 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43086. Sample No. 37613-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 July 19, 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 225 bags of flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 21, 1938, by the Red Wing Milling Co., of Red Wing, Minn., from St. Paul, Minn.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Hard Wheat Flour Gopher Brand Cream of West."

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.