of flour at New Orleans, La., and five barrels of flour at Arabi, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 1, 1938, by B. Heller & Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Bull-Meat-Brand 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, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29542. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 25 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43325. Sample No. 27619-D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original unbroken packages, was at the time of examination

found to be insect-infested.

On August 16, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 sacks of flour at North Little Rock, Ark.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 16, 1938, by the Hawkins Bros. Milling Co. from Ozark, Mo.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Snow Flake Flour."

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.

29543. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. Seven 48-Pound Sacks of Flour, et al. (and two similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43347, 43348, 43349. Sample Nos. 38403-D, 38404-D, 38405-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 17, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 131 sacks of flour at Little Rock, Ark.; alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mid-Kansas Milling Co. from Salina, Kans., in part on or about February 15, 1937, and in part on or about May 17, 1937; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled variously: "Guaranteed Lady Luck Full Flavored Flour Superior Flour Co. Distributors Little Rock"; "Mid-Kansas Flour Special Patent The Mid-Kansas Milling Co. Clay Center, Kans."; "Wondersack Flour Bakers Special Patent * * * The Mid-Kansas Milling Co."

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

filthy vegetable substance.

On September 26, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

29544. Adulteration and misbranding of flour. U. S. v. 50 Bags and 25 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43282, 43283. Sample Nos. 23685-D, 23686-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. Moreover, it was bleached flour and that fact was not stated on the label.

On August 11, 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 libels praying seizure and condemnation of 75 bags of flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 19, 1938, by the Midland Flour Mills Co. from Blackwell, Okla.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The