

On September 24, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29566. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 89 Bags of Corn Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be used for animal feed. (F. & D. Nos. 43957, 43958. Sample Nos. 38150-D, 38151-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 and to contain rodent hairs.

On September 23, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 89 bags of corn meal at Pensacola, Fla.; alleging that the article had been shipped in part on or about September 2 and September 10, 1938, by Meridian Grain & Elevator Co. from Meridian, Miss.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Banjo Electrically Ground Bolted Cream [or "Corn"] Meal."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable and animal substance.

On October 8, 1938, the Lewis Bear Co., Pensacola, Fla., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released to claimant under bond, conditioned that it might be used in the manufacture of feed for animals.

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

29567. Adulteration and misbranding of flour. U. S. v. 94 Bags and 400 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Portion of product released under bond to be reconditioned for stock feed; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. & D. Nos. 43123, 43763. Sample Nos. 37619-D, 38373-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. The flour in both lots was bleached, but in one lot that fact was not declared on the sack and it appeared inconspicuously on the tag.

On July 27 and September 14, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Louisiana and the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 94 bags of flour at New Orleans, La., and 400 bags of flour at Alexandria, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped in part on or about June 22, 1938, and in part on or about August 25, 1938, by the G. B. R. Smith Milling Co. from Sherman, Tex.; and charging adulteration of both lots and misbranding of the latter in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Sack) "Texas Bake Master Specially Milled Flour Bleached." The remainder was labeled in part: (Sack) "Patent Best Bread High Gluten Flour"; (tag) "Challenge Bleached Flour."

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

Misbranding of one lot was alleged in that the statement "Flour," borne on the bag, was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to bleached flour, and this misleading impression was not corrected by the inconspicuous word "bleached" printed on the tag attached to the bag.

On September 21, 1938, the G. B. R. Smith Milling Co., claimant for the lot seized at Alexandria, La., having admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the lot was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be colored, reworked and relabeled, and disposed of for stock feed. On October 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared for the lot seized at New Orleans, La., judgment of condemnation was entered and the lot was ordered destroyed.

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

29568. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 76 Sacks and 40 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43635. Sample No. 38447-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.