

false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that they created the impression that the articles were made from whole fresh milk instead of from fresh milk from which a large part of the fat had been removed.

On October 12, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

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

29716. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 27 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43584. Sample No. 23720-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 31, 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 27 sacks of flour at New Iberia, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 25, 1938, by Shawnee Milling Co. from Shawnee, Okla.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Bleached The Bakers Pipe of Peace Chief Shawnee."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 9, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29717. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 59 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43660. Sample No. 37788-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 September 6, 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 59 sacks of flour at Slidell, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about December 24, 1937, to on or about February 5, 1938, by Whitewater Flour Mills Co. from Whitewater, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "High Score Flour."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 9, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29718. Adulteration of grits. U. S. v. 215 Bags of Grits. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43492. Sample No. 38083-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 26, 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 215 bags of grits at Baton Rouge, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 21, 1938, by Mount Vernon Milling Co. from Mount Vernon, Ind.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Degerminated Posey County Grits."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On November 5, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29719. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 6 Boxes of Candy (and one similar seizure action). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43056, 43421, 43422. Sample Nos. 23690-D, 23698-D, 23977-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.