article was labeled in part: (26 barrels) "Griffith's Golden Cereal Binder Fine," or (72 barrels) "Griffith's Gelatinous Processed From Select Maize Processed

Sausage Flour."

On September 26, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a representative of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was thereafter denatured and distributed to charitable institutions for use as animal feed.

5433. Adulteration of enriched flour and enriched self-rising flour. U. S. v. 73
Bags and 24 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 10375, 10434. Sample Nos. 34555-F, 40920-F.)

This product contained one or more of the following filthy substances: Insects,

larvae, and cast skins.

On or about August 11 and 18, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Florida and the Eastern District of Louisiana filed libels against 73 bags of flour at Jacksonville, Fla., and 24 bags of flour at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 3 and 15, 1943, from Louisville, Ky., by Ballard & Ballard Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "Ballard's Obelisk Flour," or "Balloon Enriched Self-Rising Flour. \* \* \* Pioneer Mills Louisville, Kentucky."

On September 13 and October 18, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5434. Adulteration of whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 27 Bags of Whole Wheat Flour. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10421. Sample No. 52894-F.)

Examination showed that this product contained insects, larvae, cast skins,

larvae head capsules, insect fragments, and mites.

On August 16, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 27 bags, each containing 98 pounds, of whole wheat flour at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 20 and March 10, 1943, from Detroit, Mich., by the Henkel Flour Mills (Commercial Milling Co.); and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "Henkel's Extra Fancy 100% Whole Wheat Flour."

On October 20, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## MISCELLANEOUS CEREAL PRODUCTS

5435. Adulteration of barley. U. S. v. 5 Bags of Barley. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10874. Sample No. 34274-F.)

On October 5, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 5 100-pound bags of barley at Sharon, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 9, 1943, by the Quaker Oats Co. from Akron, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence therein of insects, larvae, and insect fragments. The article was labeled in part: "Schumacher \* \* Chester Pearl Barley."

On November 11, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5436. Adulteration of corn flakes. U. S. v. 45 Bags of Corn Flakes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10199.) Sample No. 39211-F.)

On July 5, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 45 bags of corn flakes at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 24, 1943, in interstate commerce, by the Decatur Milling Co. from Decatur, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, i. e., larvae, insects, and webbing. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Hexagon Brand Cream of Maize \* \* Bakers and Confectioners Corn Flakes."

On September 7, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.