29496. Adulteration of grits. U. S. v. 35 Sacks of Grits. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43199. Sample No. 27605–D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original unbroken packages, was found at the time of the examination to be insect-infested.

On August 4, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 35 sacks of grits at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped by the Baltic Mills Co. from Vincennes, Ind., on or about May 3, 1938; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29497. Adulteration of buckwheat flour. U. S. v. 201 Sacks of Buckwheat Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43264. Sample No. 24429–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 9, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 201 sacks of buckwheat flour at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped by the Larrowe Buckwheat Flour Corporation from Cohocton, N. Y.; on or about December 31, 1937, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29498. Adulteration of corn flour. U. S. v. 39 Sacks of Corn Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43263. Sample No. 24428–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 9, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 39 sacks of corn flour at St. Louis, Mo.; alleging that the article had been shipped by the Decatur Milling Co. from Decatur, Ill., on or about July 8, 1938; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29499. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Canned Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43221. Sample No. 15062–D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was at the time of the examination found to be moldy and decomposed.

On August 22, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 cases of canned cherries at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 23, 1938, by the Western Oregon Packing Corporation from Corvallis, Oreg.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Mountainview Brand Royal Anne Cherries."