29503. Adulteration of sausage flour. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Sausage Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43376. Sample No. 38009–D.)

This product having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, was insect-infested at the time of shipment.

On August 20, 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 two barrels of sausage flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 16, 1938, by Armour & Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Armour's * * * Sausage 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, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29504. Adulteration of rolled oats. U. S. v. 7 Bags of Rolled Oats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43410. Sample No. 38012–D.)

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

On August 20, 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 seven bags of rolled oats at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 15, 1938, by the Northern Oats Co. from Minneapolis, Minn.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Northern Rolled Oats."

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, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

29505. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 350 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for uses other than human food. (F. & D. No. 43927. Sample No. 38144–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 20, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 350 bags of flour at Mobile, Ala., consigned by the Preston-Shaffer Milling Co., Waitsburg, Wash.; alleging that the article had been shipped in part on or about May 26, 1938, from Portland, Oreg., and in part on or about June 2, 1938, from Seattle, Wash.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Southern Special Clear Flour."

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

On September 21, 1938, the Merchants Co., Jackson, Miss., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be disposed of for consumption as animal feed, or for some purpose other than human consumption.

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

29506. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 12 Sacks, et al., of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43358. Sample Nos. 27613–D, 27614–D, 27615–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 18, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the