

were imitation flavors; and in that they were imitations of and were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles.

On September 10, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28196. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 130 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and denaturing of unfit portion. (F. & D. No. 40249. Sample No. 53533-C.)**

This product was infested with weevils and other insects.

On September 4, 1937, 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 130 bags of flour at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1937, by Hungarian Flour Mills from Denver, Colo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Monarch Patent The Hungarian Flour Mills Denver Colo Bleached Patent Flour from the Golden West."

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

On October 15, 1937, J. S. Waterman & Co. Inc., New Orleans, La., having filed a claim as owner or agent of the owner and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the bad be separated from the good, if any, and the former denatured so that it could not be used for human food, but that it might be used for animal feed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28197. Adulteration of frozen egg yolk. U. S. v. 523 Cans of Frozen Sugared Egg Yolk. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for separation, segregation, and relabeling of good portion, and destruction of the remainder. (F. & D. No. 39905. Sample No. 8896-C.)**

This article was in whole or in part decomposed.

On June 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 523 cans of frozen sugared egg yolk at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 15, 1937, in interstate commerce by Best Foods, Inc., from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled "Packed and Distributed by Utah Poultry Producers Cooperative Assn. Salt Lake City, Utah."

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

On January 15, 1938, Best Foods, Inc., New York, N. Y., having appeared as claimant, having filed an answer admitting the allegations of the libel, and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered. The product was released under bond conditioned upon the separation, segregation, and relabeling of such of the cans of the article as complied with Federal and State acts, and destruction of the remainder.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28198. Adulteration of peanuts. U. S. v. 250 Bags of Peanuts. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Order of destruction. (F. & D. No. 40349. Sample No. 36807-C.)**

This article was insect-infested.

On September 23, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 250 unlabeled bags of peanuts at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on or about August 17, 1937, alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Albany Peanut Co. from Albany, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*