bags, and 81 25-pound bags, of corn meal at Cincinnati, Ohio, which had been consigned on or about October 12, 1942, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Richmond Milling & Grain Co., Inc., from Richmond, Ind.; 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: "Richmond Roller Mills Stone Buhr White Corn Meal."

On November 7, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4298. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 189 Bags, 143 Bags, and 245 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 8378, 8652. Sample Nos. 4319-F, 4364-F.)

On September 17 and October 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed libels against 189 25-pound bags and 143 10-pound bags of corn meal at Morehead, Ky., and 245 25-pound bags of corn meal at West Liberty, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 2 and October 19, 1942, by the Rush County Mills from Rushville, Ind.; 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: (Bags) "Imperial [or "Kentucky's Choice AAAA"] White Corn Meal."

On October 23 and November 17, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4299. Adulteration of cream meal. U. S. v. 45 Bags and 151 Bags of Cream Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8610. Sample No. 7035-F.)

This product contained rodent excreta and rodent hairs.

On October 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 45 24-pound bags, and 151 10-pound bags, of cream meal at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 28, 1942, by the West Memphis Wholesale Grocery Co. from Memphis, Tenn., to West Memphis, Ark., and returned to Memphis, Tenn., on or about October 8, 1942; 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: "Honey Suckle Cream Meal Manufactured By Humphreys Mills Memphis, Tenn."

On November 20, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

BAKERY PRODUCTS

4300. Adulteration of bakery products. U. S. v. J. B. Carr Biscuit Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, $600, $300 of which was suspended. (F. D. C. No. 7710. Sample No. 48412-E to 48415-E, incl., 70431-E, 70432-E, 70756-E.)

This product contained hair fragments resembling rodent hairs and miscellaneous insect fragments.

On November 12, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of South Carolina filed an information against the J. B. Carr Biscuit Co., a corporation, Greenwood, S. C., alleging shipment within the period from on or about January 3 to on or about March 21, 1942, from the State of South Carolina into the States of North Carolina and Georgia of a quantity of bakery products that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances and in that they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. The articles were labeled in part: "Carr's * * * Boston [or "Evergood"] Cream Sandwich," "Vanilla Wafers," "Carr's Feaston Ginger Snaps," or "Lemon Snaps."

On December 7, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of $600, but ordered that $300 of the fine be suspended on condition that the defendent clean up its place of business within 30 days so that it pass inspection by the Food and Drug Administration. The plant of the defendant was inspected and the result reported to the court, who ordered it accepted.

4301. Adulteration of vanilla wafers. U. S. v. Murray Bros., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine $300. (F. D. C. No. 7730. Sample Nos. 48441-E, 70593-E and 82112-E.)

This product contained rodent hair fragments, and insect fragments.

On November 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed an information against Murray Bros., Inc., a corporation, at Augusta,