29560. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 110 Sacks and 245 Bags of Cream Meal. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for use as animal feed. (F. & D.. Nos. 43484, 43580. Sample Nos. 38115–D, 38121–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.

In August 27 and 29, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 355 sacks of corn meal at Mobile, Ala.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 30, July 30, and August 13, 1938, by Scott County Milling Co., in part from Sikeston, Mo., and in part from Cairo, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Cotton States Cream Meal * * * Dexter Milling Co. Dexter, Mo."

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

On September 8, 1938, Ziliak & Schafer Milling Co., Inc., Mobile, Ala., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be disposed of for animal feed or for some purpose other than human consumption.

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

29561. Adulteration of corn meal, grits, and corn flour. U. S. v. 89 Bags and 16 Bags of Corn Meal (and two other seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43260, 43261, 43262. Sample Nos. 37631–D, 37632–D, 37633–D.)

These products having been shipped in interstate commerce and remaining unsold and in the original packages, were at the time of examination found to be insect-infested.

On August 10, 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 libels praying seizure and condemnation of 105 bags of corn meal, 88 bags of grits, and 16 bags of corn flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about July 9 and 20, 1938, by the Scott County Milling Co. from Sikeston, Mo.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "The B M M Co. Cream Corn Meal"; "The B. M. M. Co. Grits;" or "Corn Flour B. M. M. Co."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On September 29, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

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

29562. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 12 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43572. Sample No. 38437–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 30, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 sacks of flour at Little Rock, Ark.; alleging that the article had been shipped in part on or about June 16 and July 9, 1938, by Burrus Mill & Elevator Co. from Fort Worth, Tex.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "T. N. T. * * * Hard Wheat Flour."

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

On September 24, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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