

and rodent hairs and was otherwise unfit for food. It was labeled in part: "Manufactured by Kasco Mills, Inc., Superior Feed Products, Waverly, N. Y. Toledo, Ohio. White corn meal."

On October 22, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution to be denatured and disposed of as feed for livestock.

1022. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 14 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2807. Sample No. 19233-E.)

On September 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 14 bags of corn meal at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 28, 1940, by the Manchester Corn Mill from Richmond, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 5, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1023. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 5 Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2746. Sample No. 38028-E.)

On September 4, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against five sacks of corn meal at Marshfield, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1940, by the Marshfield Milling Co., of Marshfield, Wis., in shipper's truck from Minneapolis, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Pillsbury's Yellow Corn-Meal (Granulated), Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Manufacturer."

On October 1, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1024. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 72 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2703. Sample Nos. 35332-E, 35333-E.)

On August 29, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 72 bags of corn meal at Hammond, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1940, by the Meridian Grain & Elevator Co. from Meridian, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. It was labeled in part: "Banjo * * * Electricially Ground Bolted Corn Meal."

On September 24, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1025. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 39 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2635. Sample No. 9800-E.)

On August 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama filed a libel against 39 bags of corn meal at Opelika, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 15, 1940, by the Meridian Grain & Elevator Co. from Meridian, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Nunbetter Meal Electric Rock Ground."

On October 3, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1026. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 29 Cartons of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2460. Sample No. 28084-E.)

On July 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 29 cartons of corn meal at Suffolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 27, 1940, by the Norman Packing Corporation, of Suffolk, Va., in shipper's truck, from Como, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in

whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Old Time Slow Ground White Corn Meal—Milled By Chowan Milling Co., Como, N. C."

On August 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1027. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 150 Bags and 50 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2609. Sample No. 27298-E.)

On August 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 150 10-pound bags and 50 24-pound bags of corn meal at Huntington, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1940, by R. C. Poage Milling Co., Inc., from Ashland, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained rodent excreta and was otherwise unfit for food. It was labeled in part: "White Bolted Pearl Meal 'Made-Just-Right'."

On August 31, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1028. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 241 Bags of Corn Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 2802. Sample No. 17982-E.)

On September 11, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 241 bags of corn meal at Demopolis, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1940, by the Royal-Stafolife Mills from Meridian, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Royal Corn Meal."

On October 25, 1940, the Royal-Stafolife Mills, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it not be sold or disposed of contrary to law. It was denatured and used in the manufacture of animal feed.

1029. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 134 Bags of Corn Meal (and 2 other seizure actions against corn meal). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2427, 2471, 2549. Sample Nos. 5696-E, 27285-E, 27295-E.)

Between July 24 and August 14, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Ohio and the Eastern District of Kentucky filed libels against 634 bags of corn meal at Cincinnati, Ohio, and 150 bags at Morehead, Ky., consigned within the period from July 3 to July 31, 1940, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce 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. It was labeled in part: "Imperial White Corn Meal" or "Imperial Cream Meal."

On September 9 and 11, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1030. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 420 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3419. Sample No. 39250-E.)

On November 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed a libel against 420 bags of corn meal at Davenport, Iowa, alleging the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1940, by Schultz, Baujan & Co. from Beardstown, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Kiln Dried Yellow Corn Meal."

On December 12, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1031. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 75 and 70 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2629. Sample No. 27314-E.)

On August 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 75 10-pound bags and 70 20-pound bags of corn meal at Matewan, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 7, 1940, by the Ubiko Milling Co. from Cincinnati, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained rodent excreta and rodent hairs and was otherwise unfit for food. It was labeled in part: "Ubiko Fancy Table Corn Meal White."