4037. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 11 Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8193. Sample No. 29012–F.)

On August 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 11 sacks of corn meal at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 30, 1942, from Birmingham, Ala., by the Western Grain Co.; 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: "Omega White Cream Corn Meal."

On September 25, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4038. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 55 Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8347. Sample No. 6037–F.)

On September 11, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 55 24-pound sacks of corn meal at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 30, 1942, by the Mt. Vernon Milling Co. from Mt. Vernon, 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: "Degerminated Posey County Cream Corn Meal."

On October 13, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4039. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 502 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered distributed to charitable institutions for use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8256. Sample No. 28708–F.)

On August 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of South Carolina filed a libel against 296 6-pound bags, 156 12-pound bags, 40 24-pound bags and 10 48-pound bags of corn meal at Rock Hill, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 11, 1942, by Eagle Roller Mills Co., Inc., from Shelby, N. C.; 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: "Cleveland Fresh Stone Ground Corn Meal."

On October 12, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered distributed to charitable institutions for use as animal feed.

4040. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 219 Bales (5,457 Bags) Corn Meal (and 1 other seizure action against corn meal). Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 8324, 8382. Sample Nos. 24454–F, 24504–F.)

On September 4 and 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed libels against 421 bales, each full bale containing 25 2-pound bags, 232 bales, each containing 10 5-pound bags, and 112 bales, each containing 5 10-pound bags, of corn meal at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 7 and September 1, 1942, by George K. Crutchfield, Jr., from Lynnwood, Va.; 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: "Crutchfield Pamunkey Mills Brand * * * Corn Meal Knox Crutchfield, Richmond, Va."

On September 11 and October 9, 1942, George K. Crutchfield, Jr., 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 brought into conformity with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. It was denatured and relabeled.

4041. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 42 Bags and 16 Bags of Corn Meal (and 1 other seizure action against corn meal). Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of as animal feed. (F. D. C. Nos. 8072, 8321. Sample Nos. 28119–F, 28659–F.)

On August 10 and September 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed libels against 199 bags, each containing 96 pounds, and 105 bags, each containing 48 pounds, of flour at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13 and August 13, 1942, by the Interstate Milling Co. from Charlotte, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Triangle Crystal White Meal."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. A portion was alleged to be adulterated in that it had been