

Foods Corporation from Kankakee, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained rodent excreta. It was labeled in part: "Battle Creek White Corn Meal."

On October 25, 1940, General Foods Corporation having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be manufactured into feed for livestock.

1018. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 315 and 150 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to public institution for use as stock and hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 2638. Sample No. 27304-E.)

On August 24, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 315 24-pound and 150 10-pound bags of corn meal at Charleston, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1940, by the Goldcamp Mill Co. from Ironton, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained rodent hairs and rodent excreta and was otherwise unfit for food. It was labeled in part: "Purity Corn Meal."

On September 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution to be denatured and used as stock and hog feed.

1019. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 63 Bags of Corn Meal (and 3 other seizure actions involving corn meal). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be disposed of as feed for livestock; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 2469, 2476, 2478, 2503. Sample Nos. 155-E, 157-E, 158-E, 20713-E, 20715-E.)

Between August 1 and 7, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Middle District of Georgia and the Southern District of Florida filed libels against 63 bags of corn meal at Valdosta, Ga.; 83 bags at Nashville, Ga.; 53 bags at Camilla, Ga.; and 420 bags at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 11 to on or about July 19, 1940, by the Interstate Milling Co. from Charlotte, 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: "Triangle Crystal White Meal."

On August 29 and September 3, 1940, the Interstate Milling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels covering the seizures at Valdosta and Nashville, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla., judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured and disposed of as feed for livestock. On October 7, 1940, no claimant having appeared for the lot seized at Camilla, Ga., judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1020. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 15 Bags of Corn Meal (and 2 other seizures of corn meal). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2598, 2599, 2600. Sample Nos. 20432-E, 20433-E, 20434-E.)

On or about August 20 and 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed libels against 121 bags of corn meal at Miami, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1940, by Juliette Milling Co. from Juliette, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Juliette Meal * * * Unbolted Old-Fashioned Water Ground."

On October 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1021. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 920 Bags and 750 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution for use as feed for livestock. (F. D. C. No. 2682. Sample No. 27315-E.)

On August 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 920 24-pound and 750 10-pound bags of corn meal at Williamson, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1940, by Kasco Mills, Inc., from Toledo, 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: "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 * * * Electrically 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