

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