

2619. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 200 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5885. Sample No. 79012-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent excreta.

On September 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed a libel against 200 25-pound bags of corn meal at Whitesburg, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 15, 1941, by Cadick Milling Co. from Grand View, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Steam Ground * * * Cadick's Old Style Unbolted Corn Meal."

On October 18, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2620. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 600 Bags and 20 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decrees of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a local fish and game protective association. (F. D. C. Nos. 5846, 5854. Sample Nos. 79010-E, 79011-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent excreta.

On September 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed libels against 600 25-pound bags of corn meal at West Prestonsburg, and 20 25-pound bags of corn meal at Pikeville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4 and 10, 1941, by Gwinn Bros. & Co. from Huntington, W. Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Gwinn's Table Meal."

On November 7, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a local fish and game protective association conditioned that it be used solely to feed the fish and game under its protection.

2621. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 155 Bags, 340 Bags, 10 Bags, and 249 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5806, 5918. Sample Nos. 67470-E, 67471-E, 67650-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent excreta and rodent hairs.

On October 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed libels against 155 24-pound bags and 340 10-pound bags of corn meal at Blytheville, and 249 24-pound bags and 10 10-pound bags of the same product at Jonesboro, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 4 and 12 and September 6, 1941, by Humphreys Mills from Memphis, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and/or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance and was otherwise unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: "Honey Suckle Cream Meal."

On December 15 and 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2622. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 1,291 Bags and 515 Bags of Corn Meal (and 1 other seizure action against corn meal). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6017, 6081. Sample Nos. 59445-E, 59452-E.)

This product not only was insect-infested, but also contained rodent hairs and excreta.

On October 13 and 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed libels against 1,956 2-pound bags and 741 5-pound bags of corn meal at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 2 and 9, 1941, by Jenkins Mill from Como, 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: "Jenkins Meal Old-Fashioned Water Ground Way."

On December 1, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2623. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 276 Bags and 237 Bags of Corn Meal. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be converted into livestock feed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5847, 5922. Sample Nos. 79014-E, 79020-E.)

Examination of this product showed that it contained rodent excreta.

On September 24 and October 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed libels against 276 25-pound bags of corn meal at Harlan, and 237 25-pound bags of the same product at Middlesboro, Ky., al-

leging that the article had been shipped on or about September 12, 15, and 17, 1941, by J. A. McDonald & Sons from Rogersville, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 18 and November 6, 1941, J. A. McDonald & Sons, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be converted into feed for livestock under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2624. Adulteration of grits and corn meal. U. S. v. 525 Bags of Grits and 2,322 Bags of Corn Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 6042. Sample Nos. 49802-E, 49803-E.)

On October 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 492 6-pound bags, 13 12-pound bags, 12 24-pound bags, and 8 96-pound bags of grits, and 1,711 6-pound bags, 360 12-pound bags, 198 24-pound bags, and 53 96-pound bags of corn meal at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 22, 1941, by Mountain City Mill Co. from Chattanooga, Tenn.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances. The articles were labeled in part: "Arrowhead Degerminated Table Grits From Selected Corn"; or "Crystal Pearl Meal From Selected Corn Bolted," or "Prize Winner Old Style Unbolted Electric Power Corn Meal."

On October 28, 1941, Autry Greer & Sons, Mobile, Ala., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be disposed of in accordance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Subsequently they were denatured and disposed of as stock feed.

2625. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 831 Bags of Corn Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be converted into livestock feed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5811, 5812. Sample Nos. 79001-E to 79005-E, incl.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent excreta.

On September 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed libels against 433 25-pound bags, 88 24-pound bags, and 270 10-pound bags of corn meal at Ashland, and 40 25-pound bags of corn meal at Olive Hill, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 30 and September 9 and 10, 1941, by Scioto Farm Bureau Cooperative Association from Lucasville, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Ballard's Cream Meal Bolted * * * Manufactured For and Distributed By Ballard & Ballard Co. Incorporated Louisville, Ky."

On October 24, 1941, Scioto Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be converted into livestock feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2626. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 21 Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6070. Sample No. 59458-E.)

In addition to being insect-infested, this product also contained rodent hairs.

On October 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 21 sacks, each containing 100 pounds, of corn meal at Suffolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 13, 1941, by J. G. Small from Edenton, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On December 1, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2627. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 302 Bags and 43 Bags of Corn Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 5831. Sample No. 70013-E.)

On September 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 302 96-pound bags and 43 48-pound bags of corn meal at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 8, 1941, by Spartan Grain & Mill Co. from Spartanburg, S. 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: "Spartan Quality Table Meal."

On October 16, 1941, Hagin-Peters Co., Jacksonville, Fla., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered