## United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

## NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 396, FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

## ADULTERATION OF CORN FLOUR.

On or about March 16, 1909, the Standard Cereal Company, Chillicothe, Ohio, shipped from the State of Ohio to the District of Columbia 200 bags of corn flour. Analysis of samples of this product made by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, showed it to be adulterated within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906. As it appeared from the findings of the analyst and report made that the said shipment was liable to seizure under section 10 of the act, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia.

In due course a libel was filed against the said 200 bags of corn flour charging adulteration, in that the said product was in a filthy condition and infested with worms and other animal matter and so contaminated by the presence of the said worms and other animal matter as to be unfit for human consumption.

On October 4, 1909, the Hoge & McDowell Company entered an appearance, set up a claim to the goods, and filed a plea of nolo contendere, and on October 6 the court entered a decree of condemnation and forfeiture, and ordered that the goods be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs and filing of a bond to be approved by the court, conditioned that the said product should not be disposed of contrary to the laws of the United States.

This notice is given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., May 23, 1910.