United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 6251-6300.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., April 8, 1919.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

6251. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. * * * v. 150 Sacks, 300 Sacks, and 300 Sacks of Corn Meal. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 394-c.)

On April 22, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report of the chief pure food inspector of the State of Georgia, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 150 sacks, each containing 96 pounds, 300 sacks, each containing 48 pounds, and 300 sacks, each containing 24 pounds, of corn meal, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Augusta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 1, 1918, by the Fayetteville Milling Co., Fayetteville, Tenn., and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On July 10, 1918, Morris-Bell-McAuliffe Co., Augusta, Ga., claimants, having filed a claim for the article, it was ordered by the court that the product should be released to said claimants upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product should be labeled, "Damaged corn meal, fit for hog feed only."

CLARENCE OUSLEY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.