

article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about August 6 to August 16, 1940, by Bundy Bros. Mill Co. from Medora, Ind.; 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: "Medora Roller Mills * * * Cream Meal."

On September 7, 1940, Bundy Bros. Mill Co. having appeared as claimant in the action instituted in the Southern District of Ohio and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured for use as feed for livestock. On September 27, 1940, no claim having been entered for the two lots seized in the Eastern District of Kentucky, judgments of condemnation were entered and they were ordered destroyed.

1009. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 11 Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3047. Sample No. 25827-E.)

On September 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama filed a libel against 11 sacks of corn meal at Union Springs, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 5, 1940, by the City Mills Co. from Columbus, 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: "Pearces * * * Old Style Water Ground Unbolted Corn Meal."

On January 20, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1010. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 600 and 500 Sacks and 35 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2218, 2741. Sample Nos. 5889-E, 27332-E.)

On June 14 and September 4, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Kentucky and the Eastern District of Tennessee filed libels against 1,100 sacks of corn meal at Lothair, Ky., and 35 bags of corn meal at Tazewell, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 2 to on or about August 20, 1940, by the Columbus Milling Co. from Columbus, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged with respect to the product at Lothair, Ky., in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance; and with respect to the product at Tazewell, Tenn., in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or was otherwise unfit for food.

On July 10 and October 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1011. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 208 Bags, 120 Bags, and 92 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decrees of condemnation. Product ordered distributed to public or charitable institutions for use as feed for livestock. (F. D. C. Nos. 2628, 2694. Sample Nos. 27301-E, 27317-E.)

On August 24 and 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed libels against 328 bags of corn meal at Charleston, W. Va., and 92 bags at Williamson, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 20 to on or about August 5, 1940, by Dewey Bro. Co. from Blanchester, 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: "Dewey's White Meal."

On September 17 and October 22, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered distributed to public or charitable institutions to be denatured and used as feed for livestock.

1012. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 96 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2540. Sample No. 27292-E.)

On August 13, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed a libel against 96 bags of corn meal at Covington, Ky., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1940, by the Early & Daniel Co. from Cincinnati, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Tuxedo Whole Corn Meal White."

On September 11, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.