On August 31, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1032. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 231 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3116. Sample No. 9857–E.)

On October 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 231 bags of corn meal at Hammond, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 6, 1940, by the Valley Mills from Jackson, 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: "Red Bird Corn Meal."

On December 20, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1033. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 67 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2648. Sample No. 9960–E.)

On August 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama filed a libel against 67 bags of corn meal at Huntsville, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 10, 1940, by the Winchester Milling Co. from Winchester, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Crystal White Corn Meal."

On September 21, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1034. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 75 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3233. Sample No. 20722–E.)

On or about October 10, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 75 bags of corn meal at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 16, 1940, by the Wade Wood Milling Co. from Birmingham, Ala.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Mandy Old Style Rock Ground Corn Meal."

On November 14, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1035. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 26 Bags of Corn Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for use as hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 2755. Sample No. 39066–E.)

This product was in interstate commerce at the time of examination and was found to be insect-infested and to contain rodent excreta at that time.

On or about September 10, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky filed a libel against 26 bags of corn meal at Paducah, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 10, 1940, by the Decatur Milling Co. from Decatur, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 4, 1940, Wm. C. Hawkins, Paducah, Ky., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be converted into hog feed.

1036. Adulteration of grits. U. S. v. 12 Bags of Grits. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2409. Sample No. 149–E.)

This product was in interstate commerce at the time of examination and was found to be insect-infested at that time.

On July 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 12 bags of grits at Valdosta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 16, 1940, from Owensboro, Ky., by Charles Broeker & Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Broekers Airolite Grits."

On August 23, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.