was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Gilt Edge Corn Meal."

On January 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2848. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 23 Cases of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5187. Sample No.

On July 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 23 cases, each containing 24 packages of corn meal at Phoenix, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 31, 1940, and April 22, 1941, by Miller Cereal Mills from Omaha, Nebr.; 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: "1 Lb. 8 Oz. Yellow Cream Corn Meal."

On October 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna-

tion was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2849. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 10 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6202. Sample No. 49868-E.)

On November 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 10 bags of corn meal at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1941, by J. D. Perkerson's Sons from Austell, Ga.; 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: (Bags) "96 Lbs. 2 Bu. Perkerson's Southern \* \* Corn Meal.' Style

On December 24, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna-

tion was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2850. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 7 Bags, 13 Bags, and 6 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5820. Sample Nos. 49972–E to 49974–E, incl.)

This product contained rodent hairs and excreta as well as insect fragments. On September 23, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama filed a libel against 7 96-pound bags, 13 24-pound bags, and 6 48-pound bags of corn meal at York, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12 and September 3 and 6, 1941, by Royal-Stafolife Mills from Meridian, Miss.; 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: "Royal Corn Meal."

On November 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna-

tion was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## MACARONI PRODUCTS

Nos. 2851 and 2852 report the seizure and disposition of macaroni products that were insect-infested.

2851. Adulteration of noodles, macaroni, and spaghetti. U. S. v. 47 Cases and 521 Cases of Noodles, 512 Cases of Macaroni, and 245 Cases of Spaghetti. Decrees of condemnation. Portions of products ordered released under bond to be reconditioned; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5216, 5672. Sample Nos. 53226-E, 53227-E, 72001-E to 72021-E, incl.)

On or about August 7 and on September 11, 1941, the United States attorneys for the District of Arizona and the Southern District of California filed libels against 47 cases of noodles at Phoenix, Ariz., and 521 cases of noodles, 512 cases of macaroni, and 245 cases of spaghetti at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 26, 1940, to on or about April 2, 1941, by the American Beauty Macaroni Co. from Denver, Colo., and Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances. The articles were labeled in part: "American Beauty Egg Noodles [or "\* \* Macaroni" or "\* \* \* Spaghetti"]"; or "American Beauty Brand \* \* Spaghetti"]"; or "American Beauty Brand Shel-Roni [or "El bo-Roni," "Salad-Roni," or "Roni-Mac"]."

On October 1, 1941, American Beauty Manufacturing Co., claimant for the seizure at Los Angeles, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Admin-