

Packing Co. from Fresno, Calif.); and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Cases) "Royal Club Brand Choice Thompson Seedless Raisins Packed for Mason Ehrman Co. Medford Oregon Quality California Raisins."

On October 8, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

POULTRY

1167. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. Beatrice Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 2088. Sample Nos. 68468-D, 85714-D.)

This action involved the shipment of emaciated and diseased poultry.

On October 10, 1940 the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed an information against the Beatrice Creamery Co., a corporation, trading at Chariton, Iowa, alleging shipment on or about November 24 and December 15, 1939, from the State of Iowa into the State of New York of quantities of poultry that was adulterated. The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals, namely, diseased poultry.

On October 15, 1940, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$20 and costs.

DOG AND CAT FOOD

1168. Adulteration and misbranding of dog and cat food. U. S. v. 220 Cases of Dog and Cat Food. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2048. Sample No. 18662-E.)

This product was labeled to indicate that it contained appreciable amounts of meat; whereas it contained little or no meat. It also contained smaller proportions of crude protein and fat than those declared on the labels, and also a relatively large amount of water.

On May 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 220 cases of dog and cat food at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 6, 1940, by the Packer Products Co. from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Prattdale Brand Dog and Cat Food. * * * Packed for Royal Clover Dist. Co. Baltimore."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that an article containing little or no meat and a large amount of water, 4.44 percent of crude protein, and 0.44 percent of fat had been substituted for an article described as follows: "Meat, Meat by-Products, Barley, Soya Bean Meal, Bran, Salt, Sodium Nitrate, and Cod Liver Oil * * * Protein 8% Minimum Fat 2.00% Minimum."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements in the labeling, "Ingredients Meat, Meat by-Products, Barley, Soya Bean Meal, Bran, Salt, Sodium Nitrate, and Cod Liver Oil. Guaranteed Analysis Protein 8% Minimum Fat 2.00% Minimum," were false and misleading.

On June 27, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS

1169. Adulteration of Brazil nuts. U. S. v. 61 Cases and 135 Bags of Brazil Nuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 3432. Sample Nos. 20727-E, 20728-E.)

These nuts were in part moldy and rancid.

On or about November 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 61 30-pound cases and 135 100-pound bags of Brazil nuts at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1940, by the Red Line Commercial Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Amazon Brand Large Medium Washed Brazil Nuts."