decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be eviscerated and examined under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and that it not be sold or disposed of in violation of the law.

1813. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 7 Barrels of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3524. Sample No. 34978–E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy and diseased birds.

On December 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 7 barrels of poultry at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 22, 1940, by the National Produce Co., from Camden, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance and in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On January 7, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1814. Adulteration of frozen turkeys. U. S. v. 16 Boxes of Frozen Turkeys. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4020. Sample No. 36291–E.)

On March 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 16 boxes, each containing 80 pounds, of frozen turkeys at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Priebe & Sons, Inc., from Chicago, Ill., on or about February 8, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance, and in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On May 12, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1815. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 4 Barrels of Dressed Fowl. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4226. Sample No. 31245-E.)

On March 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 4 barrels of poultry at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Sherman White & Co. from Fort Wayne, Ind., on or about July 23, 1940; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance, and in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On May 13, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1816. Adulteration of chickens. U. S. v. 11 Boxes of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3903. Sample Nos. 46785-E to 46793-E, incl.)

On March 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 11 boxes of poultry at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co. within the period beginning on or about October 1 and ending on or about December 7, 1940, from Jacksonville, Ill.; Spencer, Iowa; and Columbus, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a portion consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance, and in that the remainder was wholly or in part the product of diseased animals. It was labeled in part: "Chickens Swift and Company \* \* \* Chicago."

On June 27, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

1817. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 51 Barrels of Dressed Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3724. Sample No. 31236–E.)

On January 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 51 barrels of poultry at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Merchants Refrigerator Co., for the account of the Tennessee Egg Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., from New York, N. Y., on January 20, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance, and in that it was wholly or in part a product of diseased animals.