

alleging shipment on or about November 27, 1940, from the State of Kansas into the State of New York, of quantities of poultry that was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals. It was labeled in part: "Choice Brand Poultry Frying [or "Roasting"] Chickens."

On April 13, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

3172. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Wilson & Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150. (F. D. C. No. 5488. Sample Nos. 56207-E to 56209-E, incl.)

On October 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against Wilson & Co., Inc., a corporation at Faribault, Minn., alleging shipment on or about November 25, 1940, from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York of a quantity of poultry that was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals. The article was labeled in part: "Choice Brand Poultry."

On October 24, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$150.

3173. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 16 Barrels of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6965. Sample No. 69344-E.)

On March 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 16 barrels of poultry at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 23, 1942, by the Agar Poultry Corporation from Berlin, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (2 barrels) "Fancy Milk-Fed Poultry Del-Mar-Va Farms Brand." The remainder was unlabeled.

On March 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On April 3, 1942, the decree was amended to permit delivery of a portion of the product to the Food and Drug Administration for technical use.

3174. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. v. 3 Boxes and 1 Box of Dressed Chickens. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6670. Sample No. 62445-E.)

On December 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 3 boxes each containing 9 birds, and 1 box containing 12 birds at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on November 6, 1941, by Cudahy Packing Co. from South Omaha, Nebr.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On December 30, 1941, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3175. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 7 Barrels of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6203. Sample No. 41000-E.)

On November 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 7 barrels of poultry at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 23, 1941, by Farmers Cooperative Creamery from Pelican Rapids, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it was the product of diseased animals.

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

3176. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 13 Boxes, 8 Barrels, and 1 Barrel of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6594 to 6596, incl. Sample Nos. 71581-E to 71583-E, incl.)

On December 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed a libel against 13 boxes and 9 barrels of poultry at Perry, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about November 5 to on or about December 11, 1941, by Parsons Produce Co. from Woonsocket, S. Dak., Stuelpnagel Produce & Storage Co., Inc., from Yankton, S. Dak., and Wenk Bros. from Madison, S. Dak.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance, and in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On January 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.