

the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 15, 1943, by the New England Dressed Poultry Co., from Yarmouth, Maine; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The dressed poultry was contaminated both internally and externally with fecal matter, and with pieces of intestines containing fecal matter.

On April 23, 1943, the New England Dressed Poultry Co. having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

5244. Adulteration of dressed turkeys. U. S. v. Jess L. Lunsford (J. L. Lunsford). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 5559. Sample Nos. 2340-F, 2343-F.)

On April 26, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed an information against Jess L. Lunsford, trading as J. L. Lunsford, Winfield, Kans., alleging shipment on or about November 10 and 13, 1942, from the State of Kansas into the State of Illinois of quantities of dressed turkeys which were adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance and was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of dressed turkeys having a sticky and slimy exterior, decomposed viscera, and green vent. The food was alleged to be further adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals, and of animals that had died otherwise than by slaughter.

On September 20, 1943, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

NUTS

5245. Adulteration of shelled almonds. U. S. v. 6 Bags of Shelled Almonds. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9861. Sample No. 3270-F.)

This product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment interstate commerce and when examined rodent pellets and rodent urine stains were found on the bags, and samples of the nuts were found to contain rodent hair fragments.

On or about April 29, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 6 160-pound bags of almonds at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 20, 1941, by the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. from Minneapolis, Minn., and that it was in possession of the shipper; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "California Shelled Almonds Blue Diamond Brand," or "Fisher's Brand California Texas Sheller * * * Almonds."

On June 23, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5246. Adulteration of cashew kernels. U. S. v. 16 Tins, 5 Cans, and 1 Drum of Cashew Kernels. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 9789. Sample Nos. 20084-F, 20085-F.)

On April 12, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 16 tins and 5 cans, each containing 25 pounds, of cashew kernels, and 1 fiber drum containing 250 pounds of cashew kernels, at Cambridge, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 4 and March 11, 1943, by Bridgetts & Co., Inc., from New York City, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, weevils, larvae, insect excreta, and webbing.

On May 4, 1943, the Fanny Farmer Candy Shops, Inc., of New York, N. Y., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for the segregation and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.