NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the article and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk and weight and make it appear better and of greater value than it was.

Further adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), 1 shipment consisted in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed birds.

DISPOSITION: September 10, 1952. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered by the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each of the 3 counts of the information.

19543. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 10 Crates, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34378. Sample No. 57363-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 25, 1952, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 19, 1952, by Kasten-Hay, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: Dressed poultry. 10 crates and 15 loose birds of the product, a total of 762 pounds, at Baltimore, Md.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of birds which were contaminated with fecal matter; and, Section 402 (a) (5), the article was in whole or in part the product of an animal which had died otherwise than by slaughter.

Disposition: December 2, 1952. The United States attorney having filed a petition for the immediate destruction of the product and the court having found that the product was a menace to public health and a nuisance and could not be preserved during the time customarily allowed for interested persons to intervene, judgment of condemnation was entered. The court ordered that the product be destroyed, with the exception of 10 birds which were to be released to the Food and Drug Administration for laboratory purposes.

19544. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 393 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34100. Sample No. 49533-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 3, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15, 1952, by Vermont Poultry, Inc., from Bellows Falls, Vt.

PRODUCT: 393 pounds of dressed poultry in 6 crates at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (5), the product was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

DISPOSITION: December 11, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that a portion of the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

19545. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 5 Crates * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34129. Sample No. 57361-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 13, 1952, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 3 and 4, 1952, by Wm. Schluderberg—T. J. Kurdle Co., from Cordova, Md.

PRODUCT: 5 crates containing a total of 140 head of dressed poultry at Washington, D. C.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of birds which were contaminated with fecal matter, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed birds.

DISPOSITION: December 12, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to the National Zoological Park for its use and not for sale.

19546. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 2 Crates * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34386. Sample No. 57362-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 28, 1952, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 17, 1952, by Harry Friedman, from Wilmington, Del.

PRODUCT: 2 crates containing a total of 191 pounds of dressed poultry at Baltimore, Md.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of birds which were contaminated with fecal matter.

Disposition: December 2, 1952. The United States attorney having filed a petition for immediate destruction of the product and the court having found that the product was a menace to public health and a nuisance and could not be preserved during the time customarily allowed for interested persons to intervene, judgment of condemnation was entered. The court ordered that the product be destroyed, with the exception of 10 birds which were to be released to the Food and Drug Administration for laboratory purposes.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

19547. Adulteration of caraway seed. U. S. v. 109 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34121. Sample No. 54857-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 13, 1952, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 28, September 27, and October 9, 1951, from Holland.

PRODUCT: 109 bags, each containing 109 pounds, of caraway seed at Chicago, Ill., in the possession of the Castle Baking Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 3, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19548. Adulteration of sesame seed. U. S. v. 3 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34368. Sample Nos. 37084-L, 55257-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 24, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 8, 1952, from Nicaragua.

PRODUCT: 3 160-pound bags of sesame seed at New York, N. Y.