

## MEAT PRODUCTS

## POULTRY

Nos. 3166 to 3177 report actions based on interstate shipments of poultry that was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals and/or was in whole or in part decomposed.

**3166. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Louis Claude Henderson (Henderson Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 5514. Sample Nos. 34466-E, 34467-E.)**

This product was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On December 5, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed an information against Louis Claude Henderson, trading as Henderson Produce Co. at Monroe City, Mo., alleging shipment on or about October 4 and 18, 1940, from the State of Missouri 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. The article was labeled in part: "Plain Fowl."

On March 27, 1942, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each of the two counts.

**3167. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Hiram K. Joslyn (Rochester Egg & Poultry Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 5504. Sample No. 34473-E.)**

On January 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against Hiram K. Joslyn, manager of the Rochester Egg & Poultry Co., Rochester, Minn., alleging shipment on or about October 31, 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.

On January 27, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

**3168. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Swift & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 5525. Sample Nos. 46785-E, 46788-E.)**

On March 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa filed an information against Swift & Co., a corporation, at Spencer, Iowa, alleging shipment on or about October 1 and 22, 1940, from the State of Iowa into the State of New Jersey, of quantities of poultry that was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On March 24, 1942, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

**3169. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Jacob Udell (Eagle Poultry Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 5538. Sample Nos. 40909-E, 69335-E.)**

On February 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware filed an information against Jacob Udell, trading as Eagle Poultry Co. at Frankford, Del., alleging shipment on or about May 11 and 31, 1941, from the State of Delaware into the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, of quantities of poultry that 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 March 24, 1942, defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

**3170. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Wilson & Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 5487. Sample Nos. 56201-E to 56206-E, incl.)**

On December 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa filed an information against Wilson & Co., Inc., a corporation at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, alleging shipment on or about December 26, 1940, from the State of Iowa 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 December 1, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$200 and costs.

**3171. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Wilson & Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 5524. Sample Nos. 56210-E to 56214-E, incl.)**

On December 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed an information against Wilson & Co., a corporation, at Atchison, Kans.,

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.