

that the article had been shipped by Frank Pilley & Sons Co. from Sioux City, Iowa, on or about December 10, 1940; and charging that the article was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: (Sticker on each bird) "Extra Fancy Fox Meadow Milk fed Poultry."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of the product of diseased animals.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the sticker on each bird, "Extra Fancy \* \* \*," and the statements on the parchment slip in each box, "Graded up to a standard \* \* \* these birds have been selected for \* \* \* quality," were false and misleading.

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

**1804. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 5 Boxes of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3575. Sample Nos. 46563-E to 46566-E, incl.)

On December 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against five boxes of poultry at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 30, 1940, by the Rochester Egg & Poultry Co. from Rochester, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of diseased animals.

On January 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

**1805. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 29 Boxes and 6 Barrels of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3859. Sample Nos. 36486-E, 36491-E to 36493-E, incl.)

On February 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 29 boxes and 6 barrels of poultry at Springfield, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 23, 1941, by the Seymour Packing Co. from Topeka, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On March 24, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

**1806. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 3858. Sample No. 56011-E.)

On February 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 1 barrel of poultry at Waterbury, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 28, 1941, by the Springfield Cold Storage Co. from Springfield, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals. It was labeled in part: "Packed by Seymour Packing Co. Topeka Kans."

On May 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

**1807. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. v. 5 Boxes of Dressed Chickens. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 4229. Sample No. 31249-E.)

On March 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against five boxes of dressed chickens at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Sunflower Poultry Packers Association from Topeka, Kans., on March 3, 1941; and charging that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals. It was labeled in part: "Sunshine Fowl \* \* \* Packed by Salina Poultry Co. Salina Kansas."

On May 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 1808 to 1819 (except No. 1811) report the seizure and disposition of poultry that was in whole and in part diseased and decomposed.

**1808. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. v. 10 Barrels of Dressed Chickens. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 4228. Sample No. 31248-E.)

On March 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 10 barrels of dressed chickens at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Benson Produce Co. from Benson, Minn., on or about February 6, 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 March 26, 1941, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1809. Adulteration of turkeys. U. S. v. 12 Boxes, 30 Cases, and 329 Cases of Turkeys. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion.** (F. D. C. Nos. 4106, 4601, 4750. Sample Nos. 56512-E, 56843-E to 56860-E, incl., 69321-E to 69326-E, incl.)

On April 2 and May 5 and 14, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of New York and the District of New Jersey filed libels against 12 boxes of turkeys at New York, N. Y., and 359 cases of the same product at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 9, 13, and 14, 1940, from Denison, Tex., by the Denison Poultry & Egg Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals, and that a portion was adulterated further in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On May 22 and June 27, 1941, the Denison Poultry & Egg Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered that the product be released to the claimant under bond conditioned that the good portion be separated from the unfit and that the latter be destroyed.

**1810. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Dressed Chickens. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 4321. Sample No. 31257-E.)

On March 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 10 boxes of chickens at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Duluth Apter Poultry Products from Duluth, Minn., on March 4, 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. The article was labeled in part: "Peterson-Biddick Co. Packers \* \* \* Wadena, Minn."

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

**1811. Adulteration of dressed turkeys. U. S. v. 20 Barrels of Dressed Turkeys. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed.** (F. D. C. No. 3617. Sample No. 31535-E.)

Examination of this product indicated that it had been adulterated with water.

On December 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 20 barrels, each containing 200 pounds, of turkeys at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fresh Dressed Poultry Co. from Toledo, Ohio, on or about December 17, 1940; and charging that it was adulterated in that water had been substituted wholly or in part for it, and in that water had been added to it so as to increase its bulk or weight.

On April 2, 1941, claim and answer to the allegations of the libel by the Fresh Dressed Poultry Co. having been withdrawn, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1812. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 3 Barrels of Dressed Turkeys, 8 Barrels of Dressed Fowl, and 9 Barrels of Dressed Chickens. Consent decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond; remainder ordered destroyed.** (F. D. C. Nos. 4222, 4227. Sample Nos. 31242-E, 31243-E, 31250-E.)

On March 11 and 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 20 barrels of poultry at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on February 25 and March 7, 1941, from Monroe City, Mo., by the Henderson Produce Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was the product of diseased animals, and that a portion was adulterated further in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 9, 1941, the claimant for the 3 barrels of turkeys and the 8 barrels of fowl, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the said turkeys and fowl were ordered destroyed. On May 9, 1941, the Henderson Produce Co., claimant for the dressed chickens, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a