

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 14, 1952, by H. L. Brown & Sons, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 7,500 pounds of frozen dressed poultry at Van Buren, Ark.

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 and crop material, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed birds; and, Section 402 (a) (5), it was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

DISPOSITION: March 2, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. On March 6, 1953, the court entered an amended decree providing for delivery of the product to a rendering company to make tankage or fat.

20296. Adulteration of dressed turkeys. U. S. v. 20 Crates * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34377. Sample No. 49540-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 28, 1952, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1952, by the Christofferson Poultry Egg & Feed Market, from Turlock, Calif.

PRODUCT: 20 crates, containing approximately 1,965 pounds, of dressed turkeys at Jersey City, N. J.

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; and, Section 402 (a) (5), it was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

DISPOSITION: April 2, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that 12 turkeys be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

20297. Adulteration of dressed turkeys. U. S. v. 225 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34415. Sample No. 49543-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 11, 1952, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 18, 1952, by the Caroline Poultry Farms, from Federalsburg, Md.

PRODUCT: 225 pounds of dressed turkeys at Newark, N. J.

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; and, Section 402 (a) (5), it was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

DISPOSITION: January 28, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. On April 2, 1953, an amended decree was entered providing for the delivery of the product to the Food and Drug Administration, for experimental and enforcement purposes, and for the destruction of that portion which was not used for those purposes.

20298. Misbranding of chicken gizzards, spaghetti and chicken livers, chicken broth, and chicken a la king. U. S. v. 25 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34446. Sample Nos. 54833-L to 54836-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: December 22, 1952, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 28 and October 15, 1952, by the Badger Fruit & Extract Co., from Kenosha, Wis.

PRODUCT: 25 cans and 8 cases, each containing 12 cans, of chicken gizzards; 18 cans of spaghetti and chicken livers; 9 cans of chicken broth; and 16 cans of chicken a la king, at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Cloverblossom Chicken Gizzards Contents 1 Lb. [or "Net Weight 3 Lbs. 4 Ozs.,"]; "Net Weight 3 Lbs. 4 Ozs. Cloverblossom * * * Spaghetti & Chicken Livers"; "Net Weight 3 Lbs. 4 Ozs. Cloverblossom * * * Condensed—Clear Chicken Broth"; "Cloverblossom Net Weight 3 Lbs. 4 Ozs. Chicken Ala King."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the articles failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents since the label statements "Contents 1 Lb." and "Net Weight 3 Lbs. 4 Ozs." were inaccurate. (Examination showed that the articles were short weight.)

DISPOSITION: June 25, 1953. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered. The court ordered that the products be destroyed since it appeared that the cans were swelling and leaking.

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE*

20299. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin and mineral combination capsules. U. S. v. 106 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34692. Sample No. 56474-L.)

LABEL FILED: March 2, 1953, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 9, 1951, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 22 bottles, each containing 30 capsules, and 84 bottles, each containing 75 capsules, of vitamin and mineral combination capsules at Cincinnati, Ohio.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin B₆ and vitamin C, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "One * * * Tablet * * * provides * * * Vitamin B₆ * * * 0.25 Mg. Vitamin C * * * 75 Mg. 250% MDR" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the stated amounts of vitamin B₆ and vitamin C.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 20, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20300. Misbranding of Camson Brand Trael Trace Mineral Concentrate. U. S. v. 19 Drums * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34147. Sample No. 14514-L.)

LABEL FILED: November 25, 1952, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 22, 1952, by the Campbell-Hudson Co., from Rochelle, Ill.

PRODUCT: 19 drums, each containing 25 pounds, of Camson Brand Trael Trace Mineral Concentrate and a number of circulars entitled "Inorganic Elements in Harmonious Proportions" at Denver, Colo.

*See also No. 20252.