

ment indicating that the flour was bleached and the inconspicuous declaration printed on the bottom of the package did not correct the misleading impression.

On July 7, 1938, Stanard Tilton Milling Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29250. Adulteration of frozen turkeys. U. S. v. Armour & Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 40805. Sample No. 54898-C.)

This product was decomposed. In addition, a portion of it was rat-eaten and was contaminated with rat excreta.

On May 2, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Armour & Co., a corporation, trading at Fall River, Mass., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about November 18, 1937, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Rhode Island, of a quantity of frozen turkeys that were adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On July 25, 1938, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered in behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*