

On November 20, 1940, pleas of guilty having been entered, the defendants were jointly fined \$25 with costs.

**1341. Adulteration of turkeys. U. S. v. Hugh A. Pruitt (Pruitt Produce Co.).**  
**Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 953. Sample Nos. 86306-D, 86307-D.)**

These turkeys were in whole or in part diseased, emaciated, or decomposed.

On May 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma filed an information against Hugh A. Pruitt, trading as the Pruitt Produce Co., Ardmore, Okla., alleging shipment on or about November 17 and November 20, 1939, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of New York, of quantities of turkeys that were adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals, i. e., diseased and emaciated turkeys; and in that it consisted in part of a decomposed substance.

On October 15, 1940, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

**1342. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3268. Sample No. 34463-E.)**

This product was in whole or in part diseased poultry, or poultry that had died otherwise than by slaughter.

On October 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against two barrels of poultry at Bronx, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 11, 1940, by the Cranbury Poultry Co. from Cranbury, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance.

On November 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1343. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 4 Boxes of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3323. Sample No. 34467-E.)**

Examination showed the presence of diseased birds in this shipment.

On November 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against four boxes of poultry at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1940, by the Henderson Produce Co. from Monroe City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

On November 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1344. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3334. Sample No. 34468-E.)**

Examination showed the presence of diseased birds in this shipment.

On November 4, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against one barrel of poultry at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1940, by the Iowa Poultry Producers Marketing Association from Ottumwa, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On November 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1345. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3163. Sample No. 34461-E.)**

Examination showed the presence of decomposed and diseased birds in this shipment.

On October 8, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against one barrel of poultry at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 28, 1940, by the Prairie Produce Co., Inc., from Elkader, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance and was otherwise unfit for food.

On November 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.