

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