

alleging shipment on or about October 9, 1940, from the State of Iowa into the State of New York, of a quantity of poultry that was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On June 11, 1941, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

2061. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 6 Boxes of Poultry (and 5 other seizure actions against poultry). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3672, 3674, 3687, 3822, 3967, 4038. Sample Nos. 46340-E to 46342-E, incl., 46344-E, 46346-E, 46625-E, 46627-E, 46628-E, 56096-E to 56099-E, incl., 56210-E to 56214-E, incl.)

Between January 15 and March 25, 1941, the United States attorneys for the District of New Jersey and the Northern and the Southern Districts of New York filed libels against 18 boxes of poultry at Jersey City, N. J., 10 boxes at New York, N. Y., and 18 boxes at Syracuse, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about November 21 to on or about December 24, 1940, by Wilson & Co. from Atchison, Kans., Cedar Rapids, Nevada, Oelwein, Ottumwa, and Roland, Iowa, and Murfreesboro, Tenn.; 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: "Choice Brand Poultry Fowl [or "Roasting Chickens," "Frying Chickens," or "Broiling Chickens"] or "Common Brand Poultry Fowl" or "Roosters."

On February 4, May 22, June 27, and October 1, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2062. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 12 Boxes and 14 Boxes of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4301. Sample Nos. 43401-E, 43042-E.)

On April 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against a total of 26 boxes of poultry at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 9 and 13, 1940, by Edward Aaron, Inc., from Shenandoah, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was wholly or in part the product of diseased animals. It was labeled in part: "Well Fed Chickens."

On May 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2063. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 4 Boxes and 11 Boxes of Poultry. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3673, 4029. Sample Nos. 46626-E, 56196-E to 56200-E, incl.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of diseased birds.

On January 15 and March 22, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of New York and the Northern District of New York filed libels against 4 boxes of poultry at New York, N. Y., and 11 boxes of poultry at Syracuse, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 25 and December 18, 1940, by the W. B. Parrott Co. from Manning, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals. The article was labeled in part; "Choice Brand Poultry." A portion was labeled further: "Wilson & Co. Distributors * * * Chicago, Ill."

On February 4 and May 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

JAPANESE STEW

2064. Adulteration of Gyu Matsu (Japanese stew), U. S. v. 10 Cases of Gyu Matsu. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4243. Sample No. 55009-E.)

Examination showed that 31 percent by weight of the mushrooms contained in this product were worm-eaten and that larvae were present. The product contained about 44 percent mushrooms and approximately the same percentage of meat. It had the appearance of beef stew with mushrooms.

On April 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 10 cases of an article labeled in part "Gyu Matsu," alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 6, 1941, by the Pacific Packing Co. from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On May 17, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.