

alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 29, 1940, by El Encanto Vineyards from Fresno, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Net Wt. 25 Lbs. Encanto Brand Dried Black Zinfandel Grapes."

On April 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2486. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 989 Cases of Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law.** (F. D. C. No. 4070. Sample No. 56446-E.)

On March 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 989 25-pound cases of raisins at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 22, 1941, from San Francisco, Calif., by Jack Gomperts & Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Matador Brand \* \* \* Seedless Thompson Raisins."

On June 6, 1941, Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and disposed of for some purpose other than human consumption such as animal or fish food.

**2487. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 101 Cartons and 73 Cartons of Raisins. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 3249, 5822. Sample Nos. 34493-E, 64170-E.)

On October 22, 1940, and September 22, 1941, the United States attorneys for the District of New Jersey and the Northern District of Ohio filed libels against 101 cartons of raisins at New Brunswick, N. J., and 73 cartons of raisins at Youngstown, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 15, 1940, and February 27 and May 29, 1941, by Pacific Raisin Co., Inc., from Fowler, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "25 Lbs. Net Selmor Brand Choice Thompson Seedless Raisins," or "25 Lbs. Net Wt. Monogram Brand \* \* \* Muscat Raisins."

On April 18 and October 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2488. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 400 Cartons of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 4979. Sample No. 56455-E.)

Examination of this product disclosed the presence of rodent hairs as well as of insect infestation.

On June 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 400 cartons of raisins at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 3, 1941, by Pelouan Packing Co., Reedley, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "25 Lbs. Net Wt. Victoria Brand Bleached Seedless Thompson Raisins."

On August 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2489. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 1,358 Cases of Raisins. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of in compliance with the law.** (F. D. C. No. 4086. Sample No. 56451-E.)

On March 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 1,358 25-pound cases of raisins at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 13, 1941, from Stockton, Calif., by Vagin Packing Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Matador Brand \* \* \* Seedless Thompson Raisins."

On June 6, 1941, Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and disposed of for some purpose other than human consumption such as animal or fish food.

## POULTRY

Nos. 2490 to 2495 report the institution of criminal proceedings and the judgments entered, in actions based on interstate shipment of poultry that was in whole or in part the product of diseased birds.

**2490. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Litchfield Produce Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200.** (F. D. C. No. 4197. Sample Nos. 56189-E to 56195-E, incl.)

Examination showed the presence of diseased poultry in this shipment.

On November 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against the Litchfield Produce Co., a corporation, Litchfield, Minn., alleging shipment on or about December 24, 1940, from the State of Minnesota 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, namely, diseased poultry. It was labeled in part: "Choice Brand Poultry Roasting [or "Frying"] Chickens."

On November 10, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$200.

**2491. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Nevada Poultry Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50.** (F. D. C. No. 4156. Sample Nos. 34479-E, 56217-E, 56218-E, 56219-E.)

On November 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed an information against the Nevada Poultry Co., Inc., Nevada, Iowa, alleging shipment on or about November 29 and December 27, 1940, from the State of Iowa into the State of New York, of quantities of poultry which was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals, namely, diseased poultry. The article was labeled in part: "Choice Brand Poultry \* \* \* Wilson & Company, Distributors."

On December 6, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

**2492. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Anton N. Nielson (Rugby Creamery). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$55.** (F. D. C. No. 4195. Sample Nos. 34975-E, 46075-E, 46076-E, 46077-E, 46079-E, 46081-E, 46083-E, 46327-E, 46330-E, 46332-E, 46333-E, 46796-E, 46798-E, 46883-E, 46885-E, 46891-E, 46894-E, 46896-E, 46900-E.)

On October 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota filed an information against Anton N. Nielson, trading as Rugby Creamery, Rugby, N. Dak., alleging shipment within the period from on or about October 16 to on or about November 30, 1940, from the State of North Dakota into the State of New York of quantities of poultry which was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals, namely, diseased poultry. Portions of the article were labeled in part: "Pleasant Dale Milk Fed Poultry."

On October 30, 1941, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$55.

**2493. Adulteration of turkeys. U. S. v. Herman L. Hollar (Valley Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs.** (F. D. C. No. 2944. Sample No. 34474-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of emaciated and diseased turkeys.

On April 17, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia filed an information against Herman L. Hollar, trading as the Valley Produce Co., Timberville, Va., alleging shipment on or about November 6, 1940, from the State of Virginia into the State of New York of a quantity of poultry which was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals, namely, diseased turkeys.

On October 27, 1941, a plea of guilty was entered by the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

**2494. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Sherman White & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs.** (F. D. C. No. 4189. Sample No. 31245-E.)

On August 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana filed an information against Sherman White & Co., a corporation, Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging shipment on or about July 23, 1940, from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois of a quantity of poultry which was adulterated in