

On June 16, 1942, plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

**3783. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$75. (F. D. C. No. 7228. Sample No. 41000-E.)**

On May 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co., a corporation, at Pelican Rapids, Minn., alleging shipment on or about October 23, 1941, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Pennsylvania of a quantity of poultry which was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On May 26, 1942, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$75.

**3784. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. Tracy Produce Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 7219. Sample No. 62448-E.)**

On June 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against Tracy Produce Co., Inc., Tracy, Minn., alleging shipment on or about September 24, 1941, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois of a quantity of poultry that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance; and in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On June 9, 1942, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

**3785. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7378. Sample No. 77111-E.)**

On April 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 2 barrels of poultry at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 14, 1942, by Priebe & Sons, Inc., from Stockley, Del.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On June 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3786. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6984. Sample No. 69349-E.)**

Examination showed the presence of diseased and decomposed birds.

On March 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 2 barrels of poultry at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 23, 1942, by the H & H Poultry Co. from Selbyville, Del.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance, and in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals.

On May 4, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3787. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 7 Barrels of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7173. Sample Nos. 54735-E, 54736-E.)**

On April 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 7 barrels of poultry at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by Millsboro Poultry Co. from Millsboro, Del., on or about April 3, 1942; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance, and in that it was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals. It was labeled in part "Hutt Choice."

On May 20, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3788. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of canned turkey. U. S. v. 19 Cases of Turkey Meat. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a Federal institution. (F. D. C. No. 6964. Sample No. 85621-E.)**

This product consisted of turkey meat and giblets, containing excessive amounts of broth. It was packed in glass jars in such manner that twice as much light as dark meat was visible, while it actually consisted of about equal proportions of white and dark meat. It was also short of the declared weight.