

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed nuts, and the pecan meal consisted also in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: February 10, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

POULTRY

21143. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 88 Crates * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36208. Sample No. 51939-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 28, 1953, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 17, 1953, by the Allied Poultry Processors Co., from Frankford, Del.

PRODUCT: 88 crates, each containing 70 pounds, of dressed poultry at Newark, N. J.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of birds which were contaminated with fecal matter and which were otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of extensively bruised and mutilated birds; and, Section 402 (a) (5), the article was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

DISPOSITION: February 9, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

21144. Adulteration of frozen turkeys. U. S. v. 88 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35647. Sample No. 50538-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 22, 1953, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 17, 1953, by the Weinberg Bros. Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 88 boxes of frozen turkeys, weighing approximately 8,712 pounds, at Jersey City, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "Young Drawn T. Turks A. Feldstein & Co., Chicago, Ill."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed material.

Further adulteration, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the article or mixed or packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight or reduce its quality or strength.

DISPOSITION: February 11, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

21145. Adulteration of paprika. U. S. v. 3 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35678. Sample Nos. 56125-L, 56126-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 5, 1953, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The product originally was imported from Hungary, after which it was shipped on or about November 28, 1952, and March 11, 1953, from New York, N. Y., to Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 5 110-pound bags of paprika at Buffalo, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: The Marshlow Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., appeared as claimant and filed an answer to the libel. Thereafter, the claimant entered its consent to the destruction of the product, and, accordingly, on April 14, 1954, the court entered an order directing such destruction.

21146. Adulteration of salt. U. S. v. 32 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36375. Sample No. 75452-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 8, 1954, Eastern District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 18, September 23, and December 16, 1953, from Watkins Glen, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 32 100-pound bags of salt at Ahoskie, N. C., in possession of N. S. Godwin & Sons, Inc.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 19, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a State institution, for animal consumption.

21147. Adulteration and misbranding of salad dressing. U. S. v. Audrey T. Yates (Vinnedge-Bestyett Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No. 34865. Sample No. 43867-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 18, 1953, Northern District of Texas, against Audrey T. Yates, trading as the Vinnedge-Bestyett Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 11, 1952, from the State of Texas into the State of Oklahoma.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Contents 1 Gallon Wonder Whipped Worth Brand Salad Dressing Composed of Cooked Starch Solution and Mayonnaise Packed By Vinnedge-Bestyett Co. Fort Worth, Texas."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vegetable oil, had been in part omitted from the article; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 30 percent by weight of vegetable oil had been substituted for salad dressing, which the article purported and was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for salad dressing since it contained less than