fines of $500 on each of counts 2 and 3, which latter fines were suspended. The individual defendant was fined $100 by the court on count 1 and $500 each on counts 2 and 3 and in addition was given a sentence of 3 months. The jail sentence and the $500 fines imposed on the individual defendant were suspended by the court, and the defendant was placed on probation for 1 year.

3379. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. Furman & Co., Inc., and Jacob Furman. Pleas of guilty. Fines of $15 and $10. (F. D. C. No. 2959. Sample No. 34460–E.)

On April 3, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed an information against Furman & Co., Inc., a corporation, and Jacob Furman, its president, Canton, Mass., alleging shipment in interstate commerce on or about September 30, 1940, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New York of a quantity of poultry that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of the product of diseased animals, namely, diseased poultry.

On April 21, 1942, pleas of guilty were entered on behalf of both defendants and the court imposed a fine of $15 against the corporation and $10 against the individual defendant.

3380. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 13 Boxes, 8 Boxes, and 4 Boxes of Fowl. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6908 to 6910, incl. Sample Nos. 62452–E to 62454–E, incl.)

On February 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 25 boxes of poultry at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 24 to on or about October 29, 1941, by Lanesboro Produce & Hatchery Co. from Wells, Minn.; 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 April 8, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3381. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 13 Barrels of Poultry. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7057. Sample No. 69375–E.)

On March 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 13 barrels of poultry at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 10, 1942, by the Eagle Poultry Co. from Frankford, Del.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance, decomposed poultry, and was in whole or in part the product of diseased animals. The article was labeled in part: "Blanchard."

On April 8, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3382. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 3 Barrels of Broilers. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6911. Sample No. 62455–E.)

On February 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 3 barrels of broilers at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on January 21, 1942, by the Detroit Refrigerating Co. from Detroit, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 8, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3383. Adulteration of dressed chickens. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Dressed Chickens. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6907. Sample No. 62451–E.)

On January 23, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 1 barrel of dressed chickens at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 31, 1941, by Pruitt Produce Co. from Muskogee, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 24, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.