

MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

5539. Adulteration of chicken fat. U. S. v. The E. M. Niles Company and Harry A. Whelan. Pleas of guilty. Corporation fined \$25; Harry A. Whelan fined \$5. (F. D. C. No. 9630. Sample Nos. 17624-F, 18367-F.)

On June 25, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed an information against the E. M. Niles Company, a corporation, of Boston, Mass., and Harry A. Whelan, manager of the Harry E. Whelan Division of the E. M. Niles Company, alleging shipment on or about November 9 and 18, 1942, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New York of quantities of chicken fat which was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fecal material and decomposed and putrid extraneous chicken parts such as liver, segments of intestine, muscle, trachea, crop and crop material, caecum, vent, ligaments and other animal tissues, and sour chicken fat.

On January 4, 1944, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the corporation and by Harry A. Whelan, and the court imposed the following fines: Corporation, \$25; Harry A. Whelan, \$5.

5540. Adulteration of chicken fat. U. S. v. Albert Richards Company, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 9629. Sample No. 17630-F.)

On May 10, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed an information against the Albert Richards Company, Inc., Boston, Mass., alleging shipment on or about December 8, 1942, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New York of a quantity of chicken fat which was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fecal material, pieces of intestine, and duodenum containing fecal material and extraneous material resembling floor dirt.

On January 6, 1944, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

5541. Adulteration of dressed turkeys. U. S. v. 114 Boxes of Dressed Turkeys. Consent decree of condemnation. Portion of product permitted to be withdrawn by Food and Drug Administration, and remainder ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 9021. Sample No. 17627-F.)

On or about December 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 114 boxes of dressed turkeys at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 19, 1942, by Langenfeld Dairy Products, Eureka, S. Dak.; 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 a diseased animal.

On January 13, 1943, the Langenfeld Ice Cream Co., Eureka, S. Dak., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the Food and Drug Administration be permitted to withdraw such number of birds as it might require, and that the remainder be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion under the supervision of that Administration.

5542. Adulteration of poultry. U. S. v. 104 Boxes of Poultry. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law or destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 10723. Sample No. 43347-F.)

Examination showed the presence of decomposed poultry.

On September 29, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 104 boxes of poultry at Fort Scott, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate Commerce on or about August 23, 1943, by the U. S. Cold Storage Co., from Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On September 29, 1943, Edward Aaron Co. of Fort Scott, Kans., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law, or destroyed.

NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS

5543. Adulteration of shelled pecans. U. S. v. Sol. K. Simon (Southern Edible Products Company). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$250. Defendant placed on probation for 3 years. (F. D. C. No. 10548. Sample No. 38303-F.)

On September 15, 1943, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed an information against Sol. K. Simon, trading as the Southern