

The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 9, 1952. The Salem Nut Growers Cooperative, Salem, Oreg., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

The product was shelled and hand sorted, with the result that 3,541 pounds of shells and nut meats were found unfit and were destroyed.

19996. Adulteration of sunflower seeds. U. S. v. 56 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34007. Sample Nos. 19642-L, 19643-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 9, 1952, District of North Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 29, 1952, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 125 100-pound bags of sunflower seeds at Bismarck, N. Dak., in the possession of Oscar H. Will & Co.

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

DISPOSITION: November 24, 1952. The sole intervener having consented, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

19997. Adulteration of peanut butter. U. S. v. 24 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34237. Sample No. 41910-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 20, 1952, Eastern District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 31, 1952, by the Pacific Fruit & Produce Co., from Oakland, Calif.

PRODUCT: 15 cases, each containing 24 14-ounce jars, and 9 cases, each containing 12 10-ounce jars of peanut butter at Walla Walla, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Standby * * * Homogenized Peanut Butter."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect parts; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: December 9, 1952. The sole intervener having consented, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

POULTRY

19998. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 4,500 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34108. Sample No. 49534-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 7, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 21, 1952, by the New Hampshire Poultry Co., from Manchester, N. H.

PRODUCT: 4,500 pounds of dressed poultry at New York, 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 birds which

were contaminated with fecal matter, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed birds; and, Section 402 (a) (5), the article was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal, and of birds which had died otherwise than by slaughter.

DISPOSITION: January 20, 1953. The New Hampshire Poultry Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be salvaged by evisceration in order to remove all portions which were contaminated with filth and those birds which were diseased or had died otherwise than by slaughter. 374 pounds of the product were found unfit and were destroyed.

19999. Adulteration of dressed turkeys. U. S. v. 94 Crates * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34155. Sample No. 49536-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 19, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 12, 1951, from Thief River Falls, Minn.

PRODUCT: 94 crates containing a total of 9,910 pounds of dressed turkeys at New York, N. Y.

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

DISPOSITION: January 8, 1953. Armour & Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for the segregation of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. Approximately 2,604 pounds of the product were found unfit and were destroyed.

20000. Adulteration and misbranding of canned chicken. U. S. v. 209 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33306. Sample Nos. 4042-L, 4448-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 20, 1952, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 10, 1951, by the Chicago Western Corp., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 209 cases, each containing 12 cans, of chicken at Baltimore, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Pinafore Net Weight 2 Lbs. 4 Oz. One Whole Young Chicken Without Giblets."

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

Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. The weight of the contents of the cans was less than 2 pounds and 4 ounces, the declared weight. The article was misbranded when introduced into and while in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 21, 1953. The Chicago Western Corp., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that all abnormal cans be segregated and destroyed and that the normal cans be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 12 cans of the product were found abnormal and were destroyed.