

to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was reconditioned by screening the material; and the screenings, consisting of unfit material and amounting to approximately 50 pounds, were destroyed.

**18592. Adulteration of cashew nuts. U. S. v. 68 Cases \* \* \* (and 2 other seizure actions).** (F. D. C. Nos. 31826, 31834, 31861. Sample Nos. 27381-L, 27382-L, 27388-L, 27649-L.)

**LIBELS FILED:** September 26 and October 2 and 5, 1951, Northern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 18 and 25, 1951, by the Kelling Nut Co., Inc., from Paterson, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 410 50-pound cases and 42 25-pound cans of cashew nuts at San Francisco, Calif.

**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.

**DISPOSITION:** October 16, 1951. The Kelling Nut Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for salvaging of the fit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The salvaging operations resulted in the segregation and denaturing of a total of 200 pounds of the product as unfit.

**18593. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 2 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32275. Sample No. 6799-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 10, 1951, Western District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 25, 1951, from Suffolk, Va.

**PRODUCT:** 2 123-pound bags of shelled peanuts at Rochester, N. Y., in possession of the National Peanut Corp.

**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 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:** January 15, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**18594. Adulteration of mixed nuts. U. S. v. 53 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32272. Sample No. 7506-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 10, 1951, Western District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 15, 1951, from Empire, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 53 cases, each containing 24 1-pound bags, of mixed nuts at Buffalo, N. Y.

**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 moldy and otherwise decomposed brazil nuts. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** December 27, 1951. S. M. Flickinger Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., 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 to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. 241 pounds of the product were segregated as unfit and were destroyed.

### POULTRY

**18595. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. Morris Sokoloff and Sam Kornblum. Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$200 against Defendant Kornblum and \$100 against Defendant Sokoloff. (F. D. C. No. 31582. Sample No. 25791-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** On or about April 17, 1952, District of Delaware, against Morris Sokoloff, president of the Samor Poultry Corp., and Sam Kornblum, vice president of the corporation, Wilmington, Del.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 11, 1951, from the State of Delaware into the State of Pennsylvania.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fecal matter and crop material; and, Section 402 (a) (5), the article was in part the product of a diseased animal, namely, diseased poultry, and it was in part the product of an animal, namely, poultry, which had died otherwise than by slaughter.

**DISPOSITION:** June 5, 1952. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200 against Defendant Kornblum and a fine of \$100 against Defendant Sokoloff.

**18596. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 1,046 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32284. Sample No. 19070-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 15, 1951, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 26, 1951, by Landsberger Creamery & Produce, from Sisseton, S. Dak.

**PRODUCT:** 1,046 pounds of dressed poultry in 9 crates at St. Paul, Minn.

**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 crop material; and, Section 402 (a) (5), the article was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

**DISPOSITION:** March 7, 1952. John E. Landsberger, Sisseton, S. Dak., 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 entire lot of the product was subsequently destroyed.

**18597. Adulteration of dressed poultry. U. S. v. 843 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32227. Sample No. 25801-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 7, 1951, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** November 27, 1951, by Caroline Poultry Farms, Inc., from Federalsburg, Md.

**PRODUCT:** 843 pounds of dressed poultry at Philadelphia, Pa.

**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 birds