

28807. Adulteration of canned tuna. U. S. v. 24 Cases and 49 Cases of Canned Tuna. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 41832, 41833. Sample Nos. 315-D, 18393-D.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On February 25 and 26, 1938, the United States attorneys for the District of Massachusetts and the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 73 cases of canned tuna in various lots at Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 2 and 13, 1938, by San Carlos Canning Co., from Los Angeles, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "San Carlos Canning Co. Monterey and Long Beach, Calif."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 5 and 25, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28808. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 24 21/48 Cartons and 20 Cases of Shrimp. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 41850, 41991. Sample Nos. 8027-D, 16124-D.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On March 1 and 17, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 24^{21/48} cartons and 20 cases of canned shrimp at Hoboken, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 19, 1938, by Foreign Products Corporation from New Orleans, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Distributed by [or "Packed for"] L. C. Mays Co., Inc. New Orleans, La."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 8 and 26, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28809. Adulteration of canned clams. U. S. v. 25 1/2 Cartons, et al., of Canned Clams. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 41994, 41997, 42036. Sample Nos. 13994-D, 14118-D, 14119-D.)

This product was decomposed.

On March 18 and 23, 1938, the United States attorneys for the District of Massachusetts and the District of Rhode Island, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 31^{3/4} cartons of canned clams at Worcester, Mass., and 10 cases of canned clams at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various lots on or about May 18, November 3, and December 10, 1937, by Brown & Hart Packing Co., from Millbridge, Cherryfield, and Portland, Maine, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "B & H Brand Fancy Clams * * * Packed by Brown & Hart Packing Co. Millbridge, Maine"; "Hampden Brand Fancy Maine Clams Packed Expressively for Pozzy, Horrocks & Merrill, Inc. Bangor and Boston."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 25 and 26, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28810. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 73 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41906. Sample No. 16130-D.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On March 9, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 73 cases of canned shrimp at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been delivered on

or about February 24, 1938, by the Adler Export Co., and was intended for export to a foreign country, Trinidad, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Barataria Brand Shrimp Packed for Export Only * * * Packed for The Adler Export Co., New Orleans, La."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 20, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28811. Adulteration of shrimp. U. S. v. 50 Blocks of Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41847. Sample No. 11915-D.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On February 16, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of fifty 10-pound blocks of shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 20, 1937, by H. F. Sahlman, from Ferdinandina, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On March 5, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28812. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 521 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41787. Sample No. 13894-D.)

This product was decomposed.

On February 23, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 521 cans of frozen eggs at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1937, by Marshall Kirby & Co., Inc., from Terre Haute, Ind., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Frozen Eggs Solids Guaranteed Marshall Kirby & Co., Inc. Terre Haute, Ind."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On March 31, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28813. Adulteration of apple butter. U. S. v. 5 Jars, 7 Cartons, and 7 Jars of Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 41677, 41678. Sample No. 45603-C.)

This product was infested with mites and contained insect and worm fragments.

On February 10, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 jars and 7 cartons of apple butter at Oakland, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 7, 1937, by Preserves & Honey, Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "H & H [or "Acme"] Brand Pure Apple Butter * * * Preserves & Honey, Inc. New York, N. Y."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On March 17, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*