

30296. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 91 Cases of Catsup. Portion of product condemned and destroyed. Remainder released to claimant. (F. & D. No. 44549. Sample No. 27439.)

A part of this product was found to contain excessive mold.

On January 4, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Wyoming, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 91 cases of catsup at Casper, Wyo.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 13, 1939, by the Delta Canning Co. from Delta, Colo.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Town Talk * * * Catsup * * * Packed For the Stone-Hall Co. Denver, Colorado."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On February 21, 1939, the Delta Canning Co., claimant, having admitted that a portion of the product identified by certain codes was not fit for human consumption, and its having been ascertained that a portion identified by other codes was not adulterated, judgment was entered condemning the former and ordering its destruction, and further ordering that the good codes be released upon payment of costs by the claimant.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30297. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. Nine Sacks of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43362. Sample No. 37640-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On or about September 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine sacks of corn meal at Gulfport, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 12, 1938, by the Quaker Oats Co. from St. Joseph, Mo.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Aunt Jemima White Cream Corn Meal."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30298. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 202 Cases of Cod Fillets and 12 Cases of Red Perch (and 3 similar seizure actions). Decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44702, 44703, 44715, 44795, 44806. Sample Nos. 27480-D, 31103-D, 31127-D, 37359-D, 37360-D, 41120-D.)

These products, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, were found to be in part decomposed and in part infested with parasitic worms.

On January 20 and 23, and February 7 and 9, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of Colorado and the District of Nebraska, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 219 cases and 798 boxes of frozen fish at Denver, Colo., and 189 boxes of frozen fish at Omaha, Nebr., consigned in part by Henry & Close, Inc., and in part by Booth Fisheries Corporation; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about July 18, 1938, to on or about January 19, 1939, from Boston, Mass.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part variously: "Skinned Cod Fillets Igloo Brand"; "Boneless Fish Tastyloins Sea Perch"; "Sprayblown Fillets"; "Green Dot Fillets"; "Eels"; "Red Perch Fillets."

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

On March 2, 1939, no claim having been entered for the lots seized at Denver, Colo., and the Booth Fisheries Corporation having admitted the allegations of the libel filed against the lot at Omaha, Nebr., judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*