

Fish & Oyster Co. at Biloxi, Miss., alleging shipment on or about June 10, 1940, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Maryland of a quantity of crab meat that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On February 17, 1941, a plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$10 and sentenced the defendant to 60 days in jail. Both fine and imprisonment were suspended and the defendant was placed on probation for 12 months.

1586. Adulteration and misbranding of shrimp and crab meat cocktails. U. S. v. 12 Cases of Shrimp Cocktail and 15 Cases of Crab Meat Cocktail. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3488. Sample Nos. 52434-E to 52437-E, incl.)

These products had been shipped in interstate commerce and were in interstate commerce at the time of examination at which time both were found to be off color, the shrimp being greenish brown and the crab meat dark brown. Both were also short of the declared weight.

On or about December 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Montana filed a libel against 12 cases of shrimp cocktail and 15 cases of crab meat cocktail at Missoula, Mont., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 13 and December 7, 1937, by the Commodore Seafoods Co. from Olympia, Wash.; and charging that they were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "Commodore Individual Shrimp Cocktail [or "Crab meat Cocktail"]."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they were unfit for food.

They were alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "3 Fluid Oz. or More," appearing on the jars, was false and misleading, since it was incorrect; and in that they were in package form and did not bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

On January 31, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

Nos. 1587 to 1598, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of frozen shrimp which was in whole or in part decomposed.

1587. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 214 Bags and 112 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3741, 3786. Sample Nos. 34257-E, 34258-E.)

On February 4 and 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 326 bags of shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 27 and September 7, 1940, by Louis G. Ambos from Thunderbolt, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 19 and March 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1588. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 22 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3863. Sample No. 56069-E.)

On February 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 22 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 24, 1940, from Brunswick, Ga., by Paul Moriera, Frank Cross, V. Ribiero, and Union Shrimp Co.; and from Thunderbolt, Ga., by Louis G. Ambos; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1589. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 31 Boxes of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3946. Sample No. 56347-E.)

On March 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 31 boxes, each containing two 28-pound slabs, of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 8, 1940, by the Atlantic Fish Co. from Philadelphia, Pa., and by the Union Shrimp Co. from Brunswick, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.