

3727. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 42 Cartons of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7188. Sample No. 89802-E.)

On April 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 42 cartons of shrimp at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 20, 1941, by Public Quick Freezing & Cold Storage Co. from Jacksonville, Fla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On July 7, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3728. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 44 Boxes of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7385. Sample Nos. 59880-E, 87560-E.)

On April 22, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 44 boxes of frozen shrimp at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 28, 1941, by John Santos from Patterson, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On July 7, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS

3729. Adulteration of frozen perch. U. S. v. 267 Boxes of Fish Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7545. Sample No. 86563-E.)

This product was infested with parasites.

On May 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 267 boxes of fish fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 9, 1942, by North Atlantic Fish Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "North Atlantic Fish Co. Fish North Atlantic Brand."

On July 31, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3730. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Carl Rubinstein. Plea of guilty. Total fines, \$1,001 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 5573. Sample Nos. 5143-E, 35543-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of decomposed fish.

On April 1, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed an information against Carl Rubinstein, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment on or about November 28 and 29, 1940, from the State of Washington into the States of Ohio and Alabama of quantities of canned salmon that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Gavin's Alaska Pink Salmon * * * Packed for Gavin Bros. Inc. Seattle"; or "North View Brand Pink Alaska Salmon * * * Distributed By Puget Sound & Alaska Trading Co. Seattle, Wash."

On June 1, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed fines totaling \$1,001, together with costs.

3731. Adulteration of canned mackerel. U. S. v. 1,616 Cases and 1,683 Cases of Canned Mackerel. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 6787. Sample No. 23628-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of decomposed material.

On February 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 1,616 cases each containing 48 cans and 1,683 cases each containing 24 cans of mackerel at Oakland, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 12, 1941, by Port Quartermaster Army Supply Base from Bay Ridge, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Snow's Atlantic Ocean Mackerel * * * Contents 14 ozs. Packed By The F. H. Snow Canning Co., Inc. Pine Point, Maine."

On May 19, 1942, F. H. Snow Canning Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released