

14600. Adulteration of frozen whiting. U. S. v. 200 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26675. Sample No. 45540-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 2, 1949, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 17, 1949, by the Pond Village Cold Storage Co., North Truro, Mass.

PRODUCT: 200 15-pound boxes of frozen whiting at Sioux City, Iowa.

LABEL, IN PART: "H & G Scaled Whiting Booth Fisheries Corp., Boston, Mass."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish.

DISPOSITION: April 5, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered sold, conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of for use as animal feed.

14601. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 3 Boxes * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 25382, 25538. Sample Nos. 2054-K, 40131-K.)

LIBELS FILED: June 25 and July 2, 1948, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 22 and 29, 1948, by Kelly Watson & Co., from Lowlands, N. C.

PRODUCT: 3 boxes, each containing 63 1-pound cans, 1 barrel containing 105 1-pound cans, and 1 barrel containing 79 1-pound cans, of crab meat at Baltimore, Md.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions, whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. (Analysis showed that the article was contaminated with *E. coli* of fecal origin.)

DISPOSITION: July 28 and August 4, 1948. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

14602. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 93 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25847. Sample No. 3707-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 31, 1948, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 25, 1948, by W. G. Evans, from Messick, Va.

PRODUCT: 197 1-pound cans of crab meat at Baltimore, Md.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. (Analysis showed that the product was contaminated with *B. coli* of fecal origin.)

DISPOSITION: October 6, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14603. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 28 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21073. Sample No. 42047-H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about August 26, 1946, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 19, 1946, by the Metompkin Bay Oyster Co., from Crisfield, Md.

PRODUCT: 28 1-pound cans of crab meat at Alexandria, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: "Metompkin Brand Crab Meat."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. (The product was contaminated with *E. coli* of fecal origin.)

DISPOSITION: September 10, 1946. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14604. Misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 7 Barrels * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25728. Sample No. 6152-K.)

LABEL FILED: October 19, 1948, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 12, 1948, by the Irvington Fish & Oyster Co., Inc., from Irvington, Va.

PRODUCT: 7 barrels, each containing 160 cans, of oysters at Pittsburgh, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Oyster Standards * * * Fres Shore Fresh Oysters Contents One Pint."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for oysters "standards." The definition and standard provides that oysters "standards" are thoroughly drained, whereas the article was not thoroughly drained.

DISPOSITION: October 20, 1948. The Irvington Fish & Oyster Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for removal of the surplus water, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The 136 $\frac{3}{4}$ gallons of seized oysters yielded 109 gallons of oysters "standards."

14605. Misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 50 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24032. Sample Nos. 6040-K, 6041-K.)

LABEL FILED: December 22, 1947, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 12, 1947, by Carol Dryden & Co., from Crisfield, Md.

PRODUCT: 120 1-pint cans of oysters at Altoona, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pride of the Chesapeake Oysters Standards [or "Extra Selects"]."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the articles were represented as oysters "standards" and oysters "extra selects," and they failed to conform to the definitions and standards of identity since they were not thoroughly drained.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article represented as oysters "extra selects" failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for such food, since 1 gallon contained more than 210 oysters and a quart of the smallest oysters selected therefrom contained more than 58 oysters.

DISPOSITION: January 8, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14606. Adulteration of frozen scallops. U. S. v. 1,219 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24293. Sample No. 8715-K.)

LABEL FILED: January 6, 1948, Southern District of New York.