

**PRODUCT:** 22 25-pound cans of frozen pollack at New York, N. Y.

**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. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** August 21, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19125. Adulteration of canned kipper snacks. U. S. v. 22 Cartons \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 33350. Sample No. 44223-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** July 16, 1952, District of Massachusetts.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 6, 1952, from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 22 cartons, each containing 50 3 1/4-ounce cans, of kipper snacks at Webster, 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. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** August 18, 1952. Chr. Bjelland & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for the segregation and the destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 858 cans of kipper snacks were salvaged and 92 were denatured and destroyed.

**19126. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 304 Cans \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 32108. Sample No. 3585-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** November 16, 1951, Western District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 14, 1951, by C. W. Howeth & Bro., from Crisfield, Md.

**PRODUCT:** 304 pint cans of oysters standards at Erie, Pa.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Oysters Standards One Pint H & B Brand."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for oysters standards since it was not thoroughly drained.

**DISPOSITION:** December 19, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**19127. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 67 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31957. Sample Nos. 3198-L, 3199-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** November 2, 1951, Eastern District of North Carolina.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 23, 1951, by the Gloucester Seafood Packing Co., from Bena, Va.

**PRODUCT:** 67 pint cans of oysters standards and 152 pint cans of oysters selects at Wilmington, N. C.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Oysters Standards [or "Selects"] Duke of Gloucester Brand."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for oysters standards and oysters selects since it was not thoroughly drained.

**DISPOSITION:** February 11, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES\*

### CANNED FRUIT

**19128. Misbranding of canned peaches. U. S. v. 48 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33240. Sample No. 18406-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** May 20, 1952, District of Nevada.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 4, 1952, by Case-Swayne Co., Inc., from Santa Ana, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 48 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 13-ounce cans, of peaches at Las Vegas, Nev.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Santa Paula Ripe Elberta Sliced Yellow Freestone Peaches In Heavy Syrup."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (f), the information required by law to appear on the label, namely, a statement of the quantity of the contents, was not prominently placed on the label with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the labeling) as to render it likely to be read by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use since it appeared in small print on the rear panel of the label.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (g) (2), the product was canned peaches, a food for which a definition and standard of identity has been prescribed by regulations; and its label failed to bear, as required by the standard, the name of the optional packing medium present since the label bore the statement "In Heavy Syrup," whereas the product was packed in light sirup.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (h) (2), the product fell below the standard of fill of container for canned peaches, and its label failed to bear a statement that it fell below the standard.

**DISPOSITION:** August 15, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

### JAMS, JELLIES, AND PRESERVES

**19129. Adulteration and misbranding of red raspberry jelly and pineapple preserves. U. S. v. Pelton's Spudnuts, Inc. (Martens Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine of \$100. (F. D. C. No. 32753. Sample Nos. 7489-L, 7490-L.)**

\*See also No. 19101.