

- 1268. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 600 Cans, 500 Cans, and 3 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 2225, 2236. Sample Nos. 9406-E, 9762-E, 9765-E.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On June 13 and 14, 1940, the United States attorneys for the District of Columbia and the District of Maryland filed libels against 1,100 cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., and 3 barrels containing 299 cases of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 10 and 11, 1940, by Louisiana Blue Crab Distributors, Inc., of Westwego, La., from Harvey, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance; and in that it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On July 5 and 11, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

- 1269. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 200 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 2214. Sample No. 9434-E.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On June 7, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 200 cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 4, 1940, by the George Martin Sea Food Co. from Westwego, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On June 27, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

- 1270. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 4 Barrels, 3 Barrels, and 89 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 2134, 2142, 2313. Sample Nos. 9026-E, 9721-E, 9723-E, 28055-E.)

Two lots of this product contained evidence of the presence of filth; the other was in part decomposed.

On May 23 and 24 and July 3, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed libels against 7 barrels and 89 cans of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 20 to on or about June 30, 1940, by the Skrmetta Sea Food Co. from New Orleans, La.; and charging that it was adulterated. Two of the lots were labeled in part: (Tags) "From Skrmetta Sea Food Co., New Orleans, La., to Imperial Fish Co., Baltimore, Md." The remaining lot was labeled: "Packed by Skrmetta Sea Food Co."

Adulteration was alleged in that the product in two of the lots consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and that in the third lot consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On June 24 and July 29, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

- 1271. Misbranding of crab meat. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution.** (F. D. C. No. 3344. Sample No. 34497-E.)

This product was falsely branded as to the country in which it was produced.

On November 8, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 5 cases of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 16, 1939, by Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., from Yokohama, Japan. The article, when imported, was labeled in part: "Sakura Musume Brand Crabmeat * * * Packed in Japan"; on October 4, 1940, 5 cases of the product were sold to S. S. Krum & Co., who had the original labels stripped from the cans and affixed thereto labels reading in part: "Ribolov Brand Selected Crabmeat Packed in U. S. S. R. (Russia)."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Packed in U. S. S. R. (Russia)" was false and misleading as applied to an article packed in Japan.

On December 9, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

FROZEN FISH

Nos. 1272 to 1279, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of frozen fish fillets that were in whole or in part decomposed.

1272. Adulteration of cod fillets. U. S. v. 62 Boxes of Cod Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3351. Sample Nos. 39524-E, 39526-E.)

Examination showed the presence of decomposed fillets in this shipment.

On November 6, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 62 boxes of cod fillets at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 16, 1940, by R. O'Brien & Co., Inc., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 28, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1273. Adulteration of frozen flounder fillets. U. S. v. 112 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3337. Sample No. 43032-E.)

On or about November 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 112 boxes of frozen fillets at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 3, 1940, by the Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. from Boston, Mass.; 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: "Atco Fresh Frozen Cello. Wrapped Flounder Fillets."

On December 31, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1274. Adulteration of frozen haddock. U. S. v. 482 Boxes of Frozen Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3314. Sample Nos. 20149-E, 20151-E.)

On or about October 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed libels against 482 boxes of frozen haddock fillets at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 28, 1940, by Chesbro Robbins & Graham from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 23, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1275. Adulteration of red perch. U. S. v. 161 Boxes of Red Perch Fillets. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2462. Sample No. 4402-E.)

Decomposition was found in but one lot of this product; all lots were infested with parasites.

On August 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 161 boxes of red perch fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 19, 1940, by Slade Gorton Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Red Perch Fillets * * * T. and J. Busalacchi, Inc., Boston, Mass. * * * Deep Sea Brand."

On September 25, 1940, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1276. Adulteration of fish. U. S. v. 100 Boxes of Red Perch and 180 Boxes of Pollack Fillets. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3294, 3362. Sample Nos. 31848-E, 31869-E.)

On or about November 2 and 22, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 100 boxes of red perch and 180 boxes of pollack fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4 and October 22, 1940, by the