

2712. Adulteration of cod fillets. U. S. v. 724 Boxes of Frosted Cod Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5433. Sample Nos. 74222-E, 74223-E.)

On August 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 724 boxes of frosted cod fillets at Bronx, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 11, 1941, by George B. Hamblen, from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it was in whole or in part decomposed. It was labeled in part: "Sprayblown Frosted Cod Fillets."

On September 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2713. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 5 Cartons of Frozen Pollack Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5692. Sample Nos. 64313-E, 64325-E.)

On September 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 5 cartons of pollack fillets at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 24, 1941, by Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd., from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Gorton's Famous Seafoods * * * Blue Seal Pollack."

On December 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2714. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 1,914 Boxes, 250 Pans, and 1,601 Boxes of Frozen Whiting. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5852, 5972. Sample Nos. 62100-E, 62770-E.)

On September 27 and October 7, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed libels against 3,515 boxes each containing 15 pounds of H & G whiting, and 250 pans of frozen whiting in slabs of about 25 pounds each, at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 29 and September 4, 1941, by Commonwealth Ice & Cold Storage Co. from Boston, Mass., the 1,914 boxes and 250 pans having been invoiced by Joseph A. Rich Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 10 and 24, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2715. Adulteration of frozen whiting. U. S. v. 487 Boxes of Frozen Whiting. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5992. Sample No. 73291-E.)

On or about October 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 487 boxes, each containing 15 pounds of frozen whiting at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1941, by Fire Companies Adjustment Bureau from Tulsa, Okla.; 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: "H & G Whiting Frosted Fish Packed by Progressive Fillett Co. Gloucester, Mass."

On December 8, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

2716. Adulteration of frozen whiting. U. S. v. 417 Boxes of Frozen Fish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5590. Sample No. 79103-E.)

On August 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana filed a libel against 417 boxes of fish at Indianapolis, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 18, 1941, by the Great A & P Tea Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "Cape Anne Brand Headed and Dressed Whiting."

On October 2, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2717. Adulteration of frozen perch. U. S. v. 20 Boxes of Red Perch. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5675. Sample No. 37088-E.)

This product was found to be infested with parasites.

On September 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of North Carolina filed a libel against 20 boxes of frozen red perch at Charlotte,

N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 1941, by Cape Ann Fisheries, Inc., from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "10 Lbs. Net Red Perch."

On December 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CANNED SALMON

2718. Misbranding of canned salmon. U. S. v. Wetterau Grocer Co., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 4196. Sample No. 30948-E.)

This product consisted of Coho salmon and not of Chinook salmon as represented.

On October 31, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed an information against Wetterau Grocer Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment on or about September 13, 1940, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois of a quantity of canned salmon which was misbranded.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Columbia River Chinook Natural Red Color Salmon," appearing in the labeling, was false and misleading since it represented that the article consisted of Chinook salmon, whereas it consisted of Coho, a different variety of salmon; and in that it was offered for sale under the name of another food.

On February 10, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant and a fine of \$250 was imposed.

2719. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 833 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reconditioning and relabeling. (F. D. C. No. 5772. Sample Nos. 22659-E, 22666-E, 22667-E, 22668-E.)

A portion of this product was found to be decomposed.

On September 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 833 cases of canned salmon at Alameda, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1941, by Alaska Packers Association from Clark's Point, Alaska; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On October 2, 1941, the Alaska Packers Association, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into conformity with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FRESH FRUITS

2720. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 55 50, and 75 Bushel Baskets of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for washing and reconditioning. (F. D. C. No. 6316. Sample Nos. 71312-E, 71313-E, 71314-E.)

These apples bore spray residue containing excessive amounts of arsenic and lead.

On or about November 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 180 bushels of apples at Eldon, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 20, 1941, by the Springfield Produce Co. from East Hardin, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, namely, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 14, 1941, the Mallin Produce Co., Kansas City, Mo., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned by washing, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

Nos. 2721 to 2727 report the seizure and disposition of blueberries and huckleberries that contained maggots.

2721. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 11 Crates and 2 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5271. Sample No. 74294-E.)

On August 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 11 crates each containing 24 quarts, and 2 crates each