

or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

On November 29, 1941, and January 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2894. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 84 Pints of Oysters. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6266. Sample No. 87238-E.)

On November 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 84 pints of oysters at Charleston, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 15, 1941, by W. E. Ward Oyster Co. from Crisfield, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that water had been substituted wholly or in part for it; and in that water had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

On November 29, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2895. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 296 Pints of Oysters. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6270. Sample No. 64736-E.)

On November 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 296 pints of oysters at Erie, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 17, 1941, by the J. H. White Co. from Baltimore, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "De Luxe Brand Salt Water Oysters."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that water had been substituted wholly or in part therefor; and in that water had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

2896. Adulteration of canned fish balls. U. S. v. 100 Cases of Canned Fish Balls. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5995. Sample No. 58930-E.)

This product was decomposed.

On October 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against 100 cases of canned fish balls at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 31, 1941, by Olaf Hertzwig Trading Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "Iceland Brand Fish-Balls in Bouillon Packed by Union of Icelandic Fish Producers. Reykjavik, Iceland."

On December 3, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2897. Adulteration of salt cod bits. U. S. v. 30 Cases and 19 Cartons of Cod Bits. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4718, 4722. Sample Nos. 31329-E, 42722-E.)

This product was contaminated with rodent hairs and nondescript dirt.

On May 7 and 8, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Western Districts of New York and of Michigan filed libels against 30 20-pound cases of salt cod bits at Buffalo, N. Y., and 19 10-pound cartons of salt cod bits at Grand Rapids, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 22 to on or about April 19, 1941, by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. It was labeled in part: "Cod Bits Packed by Collins-Lee Co."

On June 13 and 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.