

On March 20, 1942, Rothenberg & Schneider Bros., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

FISHERIES PRODUCTS

FROZEN FISH AND SHELLFISH

3284. Adulteration of perch fillets. U. S. v. Thomas Slade Gorton, Jr. (Slade Gorton Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 4167. Sample No. 16311-E.)

This product was found to be in part infested with parasites.

On October 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed an information against Thomas Slade Gorton, Jr., trading as Slade Gorton Co. at Boston, Mass., alleging shipment in interstate commerce on or about July 20, 1940, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Oklahoma of a quantity of perch fillets that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Red Perch Fillets * * * Deep Sea Brand * * * T. & J. Busalacchi Inc. Boston, Mass."

On April 23, 1942, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

3285. Adulteration of ocean perch, haddock, pollack, and whiting. U. S. v. 890 Boxes of Frozen Haddock Fillets (and 3 other seizure actions against fish). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered destroyed; remainder ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. Nos. 5586, 5587, 6107, 7095. Sample Nos. 29640-E, 49916-E, 65596-E, 65832-E, 87767-E.)

Examination of these products showed the presence of decomposed fish in the haddock, pollack, and whiting, and of parasitized fish in the ocean perch.

Between August 29, 1941, and March 25, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Texas, Northern District of Ohio, and the District of Maryland filed libels against 77 20-pound cartons of pollack at Houston, Tex.; 855 15-pound boxes of H & G whiting at Cleveland, Ohio; and 500 20-pound cartons of ocean perch fillets at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 27 to on or about September 9, 1941, for the 40-Fathom Fish Co. from Boston, Mass. On August 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 890 20-pound cartons of haddock fillets at Denver, Colo., which had been consigned by the 40-Fathom Fish Co. from Boston, Mass., on or about June 30, 1941. The articles were labeled in part variously: (Boxes) "40-Fathom Quick Frozen Fish * * * Skinless Had. Fillets," "Beacon Skinless Pollock," "Frozen H & G Whiting Fish," and "Ocean Perch Fillets."

They were alleged to be adulterated in that the haddock, pollack, and whiting consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances, and the ocean perch consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 20 and December 3, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the pollack and whiting located at Houston and Cleveland, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed. On September 26, 1941, and April 17, 1942, the 40-Fathom Fish Co. having appeared as claimant for the ocean perch and haddock located at Baltimore and Denver, and having admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered released under bond conditioned that the fit portion be segregated from the unfit and that the latter be destroyed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3286. Adulteration of red perch fillets, haddock fillets, ocean perch fillets, cod fillets, and whiting. U. S. v. 2 Boxes of Red Perch Fillets (and 5 other seizure actions against frozen fish). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5440, 5441, 5589, 5627, 5740, 5747. Sample Nos. 29627-E, 42475-E, 42478-E, 50278-E, 50279-E, 64304-E, 64309-E, 64317-E, 64319-E, 64324-E, 64330-E.)

Examination showed the presence of decomposed fish in portions of these products and of parasitized fish in the remainder.

Between August 23 and September 12, 1941, the United States attorneys for the District of Maryland, Western District of Pennsylvania, and the Northern District of Ohio filed libels against 8 16-pound boxes of red perch fillets at Baltimore, Md.; 134 15-pound boxes of haddock fillets, 9 5-pound boxes of ocean perch fillets, 21

15-pound boxes of H & G whiting, and 52 10-pound boxes of red perch fillets at Pittsburgh, Pa.; and 13 10-pound boxes of cod fillets at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 7 to on or about August 25, 1941, by the Genoa Fisheries, Inc., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that they were adulterated in that portions consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances and in that the remainder consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances.

Between September 26 and December 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

3287. Adulteration of frozen perch. U. S. v. 113 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6784. Sample No. 86704-E.)

Examination showed that this product was infested with parasites.

On January 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 113 10-pound boxes of perch fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 17, 1942, by the North Atlantic Fish Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On April 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3288. Adulteration of frozen cod fillets. U. S. v. 86 Boxes of Cod Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6259. Sample No. 74461-E.)

On November 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 86 15-pound boxes of cod fillets at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 31, 1941, in the name of L. H. Young Co., a trucking firm, 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: "Skinless Cod Fillets * * * Seakist Brand Fish Busalacchi Bros. Inc. Boston, Mass."

On January 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3289. Adulteration of frozen tullibees. U. S. v. 14 Boxes of Frozen Fish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7074. Sample No. 84039-E.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On March 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 14 130-pound boxes of frozen tullibees at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 11, 1941, by Armstrong Gimli Fisheries, Ltd., from Winnipeg, Canada; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On April 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 3290 to 3296 report the seizure and disposition of frozen shrimp that was in whole or in part decomposed.

3290. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 111 Bags and 13 Bags of Fresh Frozen Shrimp. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7038. Sample Nos. 69717-E, 69718-E.)

On March 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 124 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 29, 1941, by Louis G. Ambros from Thunderbolt, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3291. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 45 Bags of Fresh Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7001. Sample No. 69712-E.)

On March 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 45 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 28,