3933. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 347 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7802. Sample No. 54754-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of decomposed crab meat. On June 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 347 cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19, 1942, by the Sunbeam Seafoods Co. from Apalachicola, Fla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On July 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3934. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7823. Sample No. 70893—E.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On June 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 1 barrel of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 17, 1942, by A. M. Barbee's Son, from Savannah, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On July 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3935. Misbranding of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel and 1 Barrel of Crab Meat.

Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7856. Sample No. 78413–E.)

This product contained a chemical preservative, sodium benzoate, the presence of which was not declared on the label, and it was short of the declared

On July 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 2 barrels, each containing 108 pound cans, of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1942, by Gale & Co. from Palatka, Fla.; and charging that it was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Lake George Brand Fla. * * * DeLuxe Crabmeat."

The article was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that the statement in the labeling "1 Lb. Net" was false and misleading as applied to an article that was short weight; (2) in that it was in package form and it did not bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and (3) in that it contained a chemical preservative and did not bear labeling stating that

fact.

On August 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FROZEN FISH AND SHELLFISH

3936. Adulteration of frozen ocean perch fillets. U. S. v. Emil Cefalo and Frank Cefalo (North Atlantic Fish Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$25 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 7272. Sample Nos. 86704-E, 86563-E.)

This product contained parasites, i. e. copepods.

On September 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed an information against Emil Cefalo and Frank Cefalo, copartners trading as North Atlantic Fish Co., Boston, Mass., alleging shipment on or about January 17 and May 9, 1942, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Illinois of quantities of fish that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "North Atlantic Brand Ocean Perch Fillets."

On September 29, 1942, pleas of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendants, the court imposed a fine of \$25 against each defendant.

3937. Adulteration of frozen red perch fillets. U. S. v. 96 Boxes and 244 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7618. Sample No. 77138-E.)

This product was infested with parasites.

On June 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 96 10-pound and 244 5-pound boxes of frozen fillets