

4619. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. James E. Warner, J. Lester Harrison, Stanley R. Harrison, and Wilson M. Jarboe (Harrison & Jarboe Seafood Co.). Pleas of guilty. J. Lester Harrison, Stanley R. Harrison, and Wilson M. Jarboe each fined \$85 and costs and James E. Warner fined \$50 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 8749. Sample Nos. 24804-F, 24807-F to 24809-F, incl.)

On January 5, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed an information against James E. Warner, J. Lester Harrison, Stanley R. Harrison, and Wilson M. Jarboe, trading as Harrison & Jarboe Seafood Co. at St. Michaels, Md., alleging shipment on or about July 16 and 17, 1942, from the State of Maryland into the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware, and the District of Columbia, of quantities of crab meat that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fecal pollution, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 19, 1943, pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$85 and costs against each of the defendants, J. Lester Harrison, Stanley R. Harrison, and Wilson M. Jarboe, and imposed a fine of \$50 and costs against the defendant James E. Warner.

4620. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. L. R. Carson, Inc. Plea of guilty. Imposition of sentence suspended for a period of 3 years. (F. D. C. No. 8759. Sample Nos. 24018-F, 24021-F.)

On December 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed an information against L. R. Carson, Inc., a corporation, trading at Tangier, Va., alleging shipment on or about July 25 and 28, 1942, from the State of Virginia into the State of Maryland of a quantity of crab meat that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of fecal pollution. The article was labeled in part: "Crabmeat L. R. Carson, Crisfield, Md."

On May 14, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court suspended imposition of sentence for a period of 3 years.

4621. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Gordon L. Lewis (G. L. Lewis Crabmeat Plant). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100 on first count. Sentence suspended on second and third counts. Defendant placed on probation for 2 years. (F. D. C. No. 7739. Sample Nos. 70865-E, 82615-E, 82625-E.)

On November 23, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed an information against Gordon L. Lewis, Jacksonville, Fla., alleging shipment in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 14, to June 24, 1942, from the State of Florida into the States of New York and Maryland of quantities of crab meat that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fecal pollution.

On February 15, 1943, the defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$100 on the first count. Imposition of the sentence was suspended on the second and third counts and defendant was placed on probation for 2 years on condition that the officers comply with reasonable sanitary regulations.

4622. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 127 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9329. Sample Nos. 19145-F, 19148-F.)

On February 8, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 127 10-pound bags of shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about August 20 to 22, 1942, in various shipments by the King Shrimp Co. from Brunswick, Ga., the Atlantic Shrimp Co. from Darien, Ga., and M. V. Jennings, from Valona, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 2, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgement of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FRESH AND FROZEN FRUIT

4623. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 13 Boxes and 57 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8980. Sample Nos. 5841-F, 5842-F.)

On November 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 70 boxes, each containing 40 pounds, of apples

at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1942, by the Fruit Growers Service Co., Inc., from Wenatchee, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious substances, arsenic and lead, which might render it injurious to health. The article was labeled in part: "Boy Blue Brand Wenatchee Apples," or "C Grade Red Delicious * * * Luxor Wenatchee Apples."

On January 25, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4624. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. Blue Lake Producers Cooperative. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 8779. Sample Nos. 10465-F, 10466-F.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy berries.

On January 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed an information against the Blue Lake Producers Cooperative, a corporation, at Salem, Oreg., alleging shipment on or about August 15, 1942, from the State of Oregon into the State of California of a quantity of frozen strawberries that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances.

On February 4, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$25.

4625. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 57 Barrels of Frozen Strawberries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. 8684. Sample No. 18151-F.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy berries.

On or about November 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 57 425-pound barrels of frozen strawberries at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 22, 1942, by R. D. Bodle Co. of Seattle, Wash., from Bellingham, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 15, 1943, the R. D. Bodle Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation of the fit portion from the unfit, and destruction of the latter under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4626. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 56 Barrels of Frozen Strawberries. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 9167. Sample Nos. 14925-F, 14944-F.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy berries.

On January 9, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 56 barrels, each containing 425 pounds, of frozen strawberries at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 20, 1942, by the Cascade Frozen Foods, Inc., from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 19, 1943, the Cascade Frozen Foods, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4627. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 13 Barrels and 5 Barrels of Frozen Strawberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8541. Sample No. 1046-F.)

This product contained moldy berries.

On October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 18 barrels of frozen strawberries at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17, 1942, by the S. A. Moffett Co., from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 13, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.