

merce on or about October 16 and 21, 1942, by Trans-Oceanic Fisheries from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 12, 1943, the Trans-Oceanic Fisheries, claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered sold to the purchaser offering the highest bid and adopting such safeguards as required by the Federal Security Agency against the fish being used in violation of law.

4787. Adulteration of frozen whitefish. U. S. v. 570 Pounds of Frozen Whitefish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9230. Sample No. 1155-F.)

On January 25, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 570 pounds of frozen whitefish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 23 and 25, 1942, by the Western Fish Co. from Toronto, Ontario, Canada; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance, parasitic worms and decomposed fish.

On March 11, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4788. Adulteration of frozen whitefish. U. S. v. 7 Boxes of Whitefish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9215. Sample No. 1158-F.)

On January 22, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 7 boxes of frozen whitefish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 26, 1942, by Western Canada Fisheries from Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, parasitic worms.

On March 15, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4789. Adulteration of tullibees. U. S. v. 81 Boxes of Tullibees. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9177. Sample 1150-F.)

On January 16, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 81 110-pound boxes of tullibees at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 26, 1942, by the Viking Fisheries, Ltd., from Winnipeg, Canada; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, parasitic worms.

On March 11, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4790. Adulteration of canned pilchards. U. S. v. 249 Cases of Canned Pilchards. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9213. Sample Nos. 3144-F, 3146-F.)

On January 22, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska filed a libel against 249 cases, each containing 48 cans, of pilchards at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 30, 1942, by the Northern Packing Corporation from San Francisco, Calif.; 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: (Cans) "Christoe's In Tomato Sauce * * * Northern California Pilchards."

On March 2, 1943, the court entered an order granting Northern Packing Corporation, the intervenor, permission to obtain samples and an extension of 30 days for filing claim and answer. Subsequently, the intervenor having appeared and entered its disclaimer of any and all interest in the property, on March 31, 1943, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

SHELLFISH

4791. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. John H. Fleming and Edward J. Fleming (J. H. Fleming & Company). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150. (F. D. C. No. 8765. Sample No. 25227-F.)

On December 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed an information against John H. Fleming and Edward J. Fleming, trading as co-partners under the firm name J. H. Fleming & Co., at Portsmouth, Va., alleging shipment on or about September 16, 1942, from the State of Virginia

into the State of Maryland of a quantity of crab meat that was adulterated (1) in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence therein of fecal pollution, (2) in that it consisted in part of a decomposed substance, and (3) in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On May 14, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered by the defendant, the court ordered the imposition of sentence suspended for a period of 5 years upon payment of a fine of \$150.

4792. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 6 Cases of Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9187. Sample No. 1352-F.)

On January 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 6 cases containing approximately 586 pounds of shrimp at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 4, 1942, by J. R. Steed & Sons from Lake Charles, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 8, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4793. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 296 Cakes and 30 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9202, 9374. Sample Nos. 19152-F, 33601-F.)

On January 15 and February 15, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Western and Southern Districts of New York filed libels against 296 10-pound cakes of frozen shrimp at Buffalo, N. Y., and 30 10-pound bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 22 and 30, 1942, by the Liberty Fish Co. from Beaufort, S. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 18 and March 4, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4794. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 14 Boxes of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9486. Sample Nos. 37205-F, 37206-F.)

On or about March 5, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 14 20-pound tin boxes of frozen shrimp at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19 and September 14, 1942, by J. R. Hardee, Jr., from Berwick, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 7, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4795. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 50 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9359. Sample No. 19155-F.)

On February 13, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 50 10-pound bags of frozen shrimp at New York City, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11, 1942, by the Roland Fish Co. from Mayport, Fla.; 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: "Fresh Frozen Shrimp."

On March 4, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4796. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 9 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9343. Sample Nos. 19146-F, 19150-F.)

On February 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 9 bags, each containing 10 pounds, of frozen shrimp at New York City, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1942, by the Ed Martin Sea Food Co. from Westwego, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 5, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.