

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 2, 1943, by the Paragon Packing Co., Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 163 18-pound boxes of sole fillets at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Paragon Fresh Fillets * * * C1 REX SOLE."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances.

DISPOSITION: December 7, 1943. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the Fish and Game Commission of the State of California, for use as fish food.

5882. Adulteration of frozen tullibees. U. S. v. 180 Boxes, 7 Boxes, and 15,000 Pounds of Tullibees. Default decrees of condemnation; product ordered sold for use as animal feed. (F. D. C. Nos. 12162, 12185. Sample No. 40120-F.)

LIBELS FILED: April 8 and 12, 1944, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 23, 1944, by the Stoller Fisheries, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.

PRODUCT: 15,000 pounds of tullibees at Sioux City, Iowa, and 187 boxes of tullibees at Spirit Lake, Iowa.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance in that it contained parasitic worms.

DISPOSITION: May 12, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold on condition that it be denatured, reprocessed, and disposed of as animal feed.

5883. Misbranding of tuna fish spread. U. S. v. 6 Cases and 14 Jars of Tuna Fish Spread. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. D. C. No. 10903. Sample No. 51382-F.)

LIBEL FILED: October 11, 1943, District of New Hampshire.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 1, 1943, from Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Delca Fish Preservators, Inc.

PRODUCT: 6 cases and 14 jars of tuna fish spread at Manchester, N. H.

LABEL, IN PART: "Delca Brand Tuna Fish Spread."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement "Tuna Fish Spread" was false and misleading as applied to a product of which herring was an ingredient; and, Section 403 (e) (2), the statement "Cont. 8 Ozs." was false and misleading as applied to a product which was short-weight. It was a food in package form and the label failed to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: December 7, 1943. No claim having been entered; the product was condemned and ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

5884. Adulteration of fresh oysters. U. S. v. 163 Pints of Oysters. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11300. Sample No. 50301-F.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1943, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 7, 1943, by Hickman & Sterling, Crisfield, Md.

PRODUCT: 163 pints of oysters at Altoona, Pa.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in whole or in part for the article; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, and reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: January 27, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5885. Adulteration of canned oysters. U. S. v. 42 Cases and 15 Cans of Oysters. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11456. Sample Nos. 3707-F, 3710-F.)

LIBEL FILED: December 17, 1943, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 17, 1943, by the McPhillips Packing Co., Mobile, Ala.

PRODUCT: 42 cases and 15 cans, each full case containing 48 cans, of oysters at Oklahoma City, Okla.

LABEL, IN PART: "McPhillips Brand Oysters."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: January 19, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5886. Adulteration of canned oysters. U. S. v. 79 Cases and 117 Cases of Canned Oysters. Default decrees entered. One lot ordered examined and good portion sold, unfit portion condemned and destroyed; remaining lot condemned and ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 10957, 11068. Sample Nos. 36296-F, 42892-F.)

LIBELS FILED: October 20, 1943, District of Colorado; November 5, 1943, Eastern District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 24 and May 27, 1943, by the Indian Ridge Canning Co., Houma, La.

PRODUCT: 79 cases of oysters at Denver, Colo., and 117 cases of oysters at Spokane, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Shurfine Oysters. National Retailer-Owned Grocers, Inc., Distributors."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of decomposed oysters.

DISPOSITION: No claimant appeared in either action. On December 3, 1943, the product at Denver was ordered examined and the good portion was segregated and sold; the remainder was condemned and destroyed. On January 24, 1944, the product at Spokane was condemned and ordered destroyed.

5887. Adulteration of frozen fresh shrimp. U. S. v. 508 Cases and 595 Cartons of Frozen Fresh Shrimp. Decrees of condemnation; product ordered released under bond for disposition in compliance with the law. (F. D. C. Nos. 10668, 10695. Sample Nos. 29863-F, 29864-F.)

LIBELS FILED: September 3 and 7, 1943, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the Burgess Canning Co., on or about August 4, 1943, from Jackson, Miss., and on or about August 11, 1943, from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 1,113 cases and cartons, each containing 50 pounds, of frozen shrimp at San Francisco, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Burgess Brand Frozen Fresh Shrimp."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of decomposed shrimp.

DISPOSITION: September 27 and November 16, 1943. George E. Burgess, trading as the Burgess Canning Co., New Orleans, La., and the Allied Produce Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif., appeared as claimants for respective portions. Decrees of condemnation were entered, and the product was ordered released under bond for disposition in compliance with the law. The unfit portion was segregated and destroyed.

5888. Adulteration of frozen fresh shrimp. U. S. v. 635 Cases of Frozen Fresh Shrimp. Portion of product found not adulterated; remainder found adulterated and ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 10822. Sample No. 36450-F.)

LIBEL FILED: September 24, 1943, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the Burgess Canning Co., on or about August 9, 1943, from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 635 cases, each containing 50 pounds, of frozen shrimp at Denver, Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Burgess Brand Frozen Fresh Shrimp."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of decomposed shrimp.

DISPOSITION: November 26, 1943. George E. Burgess, trading as the Burgess Canning Co., New Orleans, La., appeared as claimant. The portion of product found not adulterated was ordered delivered to claimant; the remainder found adulterated was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed.