

fly setae, other insect fragments, fly eggs, cat hair fragments, and rodent hair fragments.

**DISPOSITION:** November 4, 1954. The defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court fined the corporation \$300 and the individual \$200.

**21717. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 167 Boxes (10,688 pounds) \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 37127. Sample No. 58758-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** September 14, 1954, Northern District of Illinois.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 6, 1954, by the Fairmont Foods Co., from Omaha, Nebr.

**PRODUCT:** 167 64-pound boxes of butter at Chicago, Ill.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

**DISPOSITION:** September 17, 1954. The Fairmont Foods Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into butter oil and the purification of the oil for use as an ingredient in the manufacture of ice cream or other food products, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

### CHEESE

**21718. Adulteration of grated cheese. U. S. v. 174 Cases \* \* \*.** (F. D. C. No. 37074. Sample No. 88103-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about August 30, 1954, District of Maryland.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 16, 1954, by the New Yorker Cheese Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 174 cases, each containing 24 jars, of grated cheese at Landover, Md.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Jar) "New Yorker Brand Grated Cheese Parmesan Style \* \* \* Net Wt. 2 Oz."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects and insect parts; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** September 28, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

### FISH AND SHELLFISH\*

**21719. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 125 Cases \* \* \* (and two other seizure actions).** (F. D. C. Nos. 36998 to 37000, incl. Sample Nos. 87210-L, 87215-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** October 14, 1954, District of North Dakota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of September 17 and 23, 1954, by the Whiz Fish Products Co., from Seattle, Wash.

**PRODUCT:** 623 cases, each containing 24 unlabeled 1-pound cans, of salmon at Minot, Grand Forks, and Bismarck, N. Dak.

\*See also Nos. 21731, 21748, 21749.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish.

**DISPOSITION:** November 29, 1954. The Whiz Fish Products Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. As the result of the segregation operations, 112 cases were found to be unfit and were destroyed.

**21720. Adulteration of frozen fish (spoonbill). U. S. v. 236 Pounds \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 36860. Sample Nos. 72064-L, 72066-L.)

**LABEL FILED:** June 30, 1954, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 30, 1954, from Iuka, Miss.

**PRODUCT:** 236 pounds of frozen fish (spoonbill) at New York, N. Y.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** July 22, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**21721. Adulteration of crabmeat. U. S. v. Lewis Crab Factory, William B. Lewis, and Euclid W. Lewis. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$200 against factory and probation for 1 year against factory and each individual. (F. D. C. No. 36616. Sample No. 2288-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** June 29, 1954, Southern District of Georgia, against the Lewis Crab Factory, a partnership, Brunswick, Ga., and William B. Lewis and Euclid W. Lewis, partners in the partnership.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 21, 1953, from the State of Georgia into the State of Maryland.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Lewis Crab Factory Ga. 1 C All-Lump Crab Meat 1 Lb. Net Brunswick, Ga."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence in the article of *Escherichia coli* of fecal origin; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** October 14, 1954. The defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court fined the partnership \$200 and placed the partnership and each individual on probation for 1 year.

**21722. Adulteration of crabmeat. U. S. v. R. L. Whorton's Crab Plant, Romie L. Whorton, and Mary C. Whorton. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$200 against plant and probation for 1 year against plant and each individual. (F. D. C. No. 36586. Sample Nos. 2287-L, 59916-L, 59925-L, 59935-L, 59936-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** June 29, 1954, Southern District of Georgia, against R. L. Whorton's Crab Plant, a partnership, Brunswick, Ga., and Romie L. Whorton, and Mary C. Whorton, partners in the partnership.