1577. Adulteration of haddock fillets. U. S. v. 140 Boxes of Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3361. Sample No. 31868–E.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On November 22, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 140 boxes of haddock fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 10, 1940, by the Genoa Fisheries from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On January 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1578. Adulteration of perch fillets. U. S. v. 800 and 120 Boxes of Perch Fillets. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 2737. Sample Nos. 24475–E, 24476–E.)

On September 3, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 920 boxes of perch fillets at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 26, 1940, by the Cape Fish Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Sea Perch Fillets"; or "North East Perch Fillets Produced by Gloucester Fresh Fish Company Boston Mass."

On September 23, 1940, O'Hara Bros., Boston, Mass., having appeared as claimant, 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. All unfit fish were segregated and destroyed.

1579. Adulteration of ocean perch. U. S. v. 700 Boxes of Ocean Perch. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for elimination of the unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 3305. Sample No. 31853–E.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On November 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 700 boxes of frozen ocean perch at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1940, by Forty-Fathom Fish, Inc., from Boston, Mass.; 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 Ocean Perch Frosted Packed by Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co. Ltd. Gloucester Mass."

On January 6, 1941, the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd., Gloucester, Mass., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the good be separated from the bad and that the wholesome portion alone be disposed of for human consumption.

1580. Adulteration of fish. U. S. v. 338 Boxes of Perch Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3043. Sample Nos. 9853–E, 9854–E.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On September 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 338 boxes of perch fillets at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 26, 1940, by the New England Fillet Co. from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Ocean Perch Fillets Packed by Gloucester Seafoods Corp., Gloucester, Mass."

On December 20, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1581. Adulteration and misbranding of cod fillets. U. S. v. 11 Tins of Cod Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3848. Sample No. 51015–E.)

This product was offered for sale as cod fillets, but examination showed that it was cusk.

On or about February 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 11 tins, each containing 30 pounds, of cod fillets at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in inter-

state commerce on or about February 11, 1941, by Rush Fish Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Sprayblown Fresh Cod Fillets Tenderloins of the Sea."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, cusk, had been substituted wholly or in part for cod, which it purported to be. It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Cod Fillets" was false and misleading, since it was incorrect; and in that it was offered for sale under the name of another food.

On April 7, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

1582. Adulteration of frozen whiting. U. S. v. 825 Boxes and 75 Boxes of Whiting. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3327, 3348. Sample Nos. 27474-E, 31864-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of decomposed fish.

On October 31 and November 15, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Ohio and the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 825 boxes of butterfly whiting at Cincinnati and Norwood, Ohio, and 75 boxes of H. and G. whiting at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about September 23 and 29, 1940, by Gloucester Seafoods Corporation from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances.

On December 10, 1940, and January 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1583. Adulteration of frozen salmon. U. S. v. 200,000 Pounds of Frozen Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 3483. Sample No. 55208-E.)

This product was in part putrid and decomposed.

On December 6, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 200,000 pounds of salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about September 10 to on or about September 12, 1940, by the Portland Fish Co. from Celilo, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a putrid or decomposed substance.

On December 9, 1940, the Washington Fish & Oyster Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the portion fit for human consumption be segregated from the unfit and that both be disposed of in compliance with the law.

SHELLFISH

1584. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Ray M. Canaan (Ray Canaan Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $10 and 60 days in jail. Sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation for 12 months. (F. D. C. No. 2124. Sample Nos. 9570-E, 9571-E.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On February 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed an information against Ray M. Canaan, trading as Ray Canaan Co. at Biloxi, Miss., alleging shipment on or about May 21, 1940, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Maryland of quantities of crab meat that was adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On February 17, 1941, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of $10 and a sentence of 60 days, but suspended both and placed the defendant on probation for 12 months.

1585. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Steve Pavich (East End Fish & Oyster Co.). Plea of guilty. Sentence of $10 fine and 60 days in jail. Both suspended and defendant placed on probation for 12 months. (F. D. C. No. 2859. Sample No. 9982-E.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On February 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed an information against Steve Pavich, trading as the East End