On August 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2406. Adulteration of canned oysters. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Oysters. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5149. Sample Nos. 49176–E, 60436–E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of decomposed oysters.

On July 16, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 5 cases of canned oysters at Salem, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 19, 1941, by Indian Ridge Canning Co. from Houma, La.; 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: "Tasty Pak Oysters Net Contents 5 Ozs. Avoir."

On September 2, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2407. Adulteration and misbranding of canned clams. U. S. v. 22 Cases of Clams. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4899. Sample No. 51008–E.)

This product contained excessive packing medium.

On June 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island filed a libel against 22 cases of clams at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 5, 1941, by L. A. Fish & Co. from Machias, Maine; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Fish's Maine Clams Contents 10½ Oz. Avoir."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that diluted clam juice had been substituted in whole or in part for claims. It was alleged to be misbranded in that its container was so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading.

On December 2, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2408. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 90 1-Pound Tins of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5869. Sample No. 50579–E.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On August 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 90 1-pound tins of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 13, 1941, by N. R. Coulbourn from Hampton, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 8, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2409. Adulteration and misbranding of shrimp. U. S. v. 19 Cases of Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4878. Sample No. 35193–E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of decomposed shrimp. It consisted of a mixture of ungraded shrimp containing appreciable quantities of shell, feelers, and swimmerets, and was of poor color, not uniform, not fresh, and was also short of the declared weight.

On June 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 19 cases, each containing 48 cans, of shrimp at De Quincy, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 8, 1941, by the Phelan Co. from Beaumont, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Ama Brand Wet Pack Fancy Shrimp Drained Weight 5¾ Ounces Packed by A. M. Angelette Raceland, Louisiana."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of decomposed shrimp containing appreciable amounts of shell, feelers, and swimmerets.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the term "Fancy" and the statement "Drained Weight 5¾ Ounces" were false and misleading as applied to an