5696. Adulteration of frozen ocean whiting. U. S. v. 251 Cartons of Frozen Ocean Whiting. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10866. Sample No. 38597–F.)

On October 5, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 251 cartons, each containing 50 pounds, of frozen ocean whiting at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 2, 1943, by the B. A. Griffin Co., Associated Fisheries, from Barnstable, 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: (Cartons) "Frospac Frozen Ocean Whiting (Provincetown Whiting)."

On October 28, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5697. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 984 Boxes and Cartons of Mackerel, 1,692 Boxes of Whiting, 969 Boxes and Cartons of Whiting or Mackerel, and 20 Boxes of Whiting. Default decrees of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a State agency for use as fish food. (F. D. C. Nos. 10882, 10883. Sample Nos. 39246–F, 39247–F, 39497–F, 39498–F.)

On October 6, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed libels against 3,665 boxes and cartons of whiting and mackerel at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17, 1943, by Frost King Foods from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances. Portions of the articles were labeled in part: (Mackerel) "Frosted Fillets Cello Mackerel Progressive Fillet Co., Gloucester, Mass.," or (whiting) "Quickly Frozen Butterfly Whiting Independent Fish Co. Gloucester, Mass."

On November 9, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered delivered to the Fish and Game Commission of the State for use as fish food.

5698. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 19 Boxes of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10732. Sample No. 22851–F.)

On September 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 19 boxes, each containing 100 pounds, of frozen shrimp at Beach Haven, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 16, 1943, by the McDonnell Fish Co., Inc. (Flag Fish Co.), from New York, N. Y.; 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: "L. P. Maggioni & Co. * * * Savannah Ga."

On November 27, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5699. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 196 Cartons, 398 Cartons, and 298 Cartons of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10671 to 10673, incl. Sample Nos. 38437–F, 38439–F, 38440–F.)

On September 8, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 892 cartons of frozen shrimp at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 4, 1943, by the Biloxi Seafood Shippers Association from Biloxi, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance because of the presence of decomposed shrimp. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Gulffresh Brand Frozen Fresh Shellfish Shrimp Distributed by Union Fisheries Inc Biloxi Mississippi."

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

5700. Adulteration of frozen peeled shrimp. U. S. v. 430 Cases, 109 Cases, and 1,686 Cases of Frozen Peeled Shrimp. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregating the good portion from the bad. (F. D. C. Nos. 10847, 10878. Sample Nos. 39244–F, 55514–F, 55516–F, 55517–F.)

On September 27 and October 11, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of California and the Western District of Washington filed libels against 430 cases, each containing 10 5-pound cartons, of frozen peeled shrimp at Los Angeles, Calif., and 1,795 cases, each containing 24 packages, of frozen peeled shrimp at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped