FISH AND SHELLFISH

16526. Adulteration of cured salmon. U. S. v. 12 Tierces * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29076. Sample No. 10356-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 20, 1950, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 25, 1949, by Harry Weinstein & Sons, Ltd., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 12 tierces, each containing 850 pounds, of cured salmon at Neptune, N. J.

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

DISPOSITION: June 27, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be sold for conversion into fertilizer or nonedible industrial fish oil, under the supervision of the United States marshal. The decree provided further that if the product was converted into oil, the oil should not be used in any cosmetic.

16527. Adulteration of frozen whiting. U. S. v. 30 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29201. Sample No. 76797-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 28, 1950, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 20, 1950, by the Booth Fisheries Corp., from North Truro, Mass.

PRODUCT: 30 15-pound boxes of frozen whiting at St. Louis, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Famous Booth Seafoods H & G Scaled Whiting."

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

DISPOSITION: May 25, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

16528. Misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. William G. Taylor, Jr. (W. G. Taylor, Jr.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $100 (F. D. C. No. 29159. Sample Nos. 47217-K, 47218-K, 47948-K, 47949-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 19, 1950, Eastern District of Virginia, against William G. Taylor, Jr., trading as W. G. Taylor, Jr., White Stone, Va.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 13 and 15, 1949, from the State of Virginia into the State of Pennsylvania.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Silver Sea Brand Oysters * * * Oysters Standards [or "Oysters Selects"]."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definitions and standards of identity for oysters standards and oysters selects since the total time the oysters were in contact with water after leaving the shucker was more than thirty minutes.

DISPOSITION: September 13, 1950. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court fined the defendant $100.

16529. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 184 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28560. Sample No. 50089-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 15, 1949, Western District of Washington.