

17668. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Conrad R. Becker (Lakewood Market).  
Plea of not guilty. Tried before a jury. Jury discharged after failure  
to reach verdict. Subsequent plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$200.  
(F. D. C. No. 30601. Sample Nos. 94911-K to 94913-K, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 11, 1951, District of Colorado, against Conrad R.  
Becker, trading as the Lakewood Market.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 6, 1950, from the State of New  
Jersey into the State of Colorado.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On or about November 10, 1950, while the product  
was held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant  
caused a quantity of water to be added to the oysters, which act resulted in  
the oysters becoming adulterated.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a substance, water,  
had been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had  
been added to the product and mixed with it so as to increase its bulk and  
reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: On September 18, 1951, a plea of not guilty having been entered,  
the case was tried before a jury, but the jury failed to agree as to a verdict.  
On November 21, 1951, a plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court  
fined the defendant \$200.

17669. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. Food Center of St. Louis, Inc. Plea of  
nolo contendere. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 30608. Sample No. 31454-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 13, 1951, Eastern District of Missouri, against Food  
Center of St. Louis, Inc., Pine Lawn, Mo.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 16, 1950, from the State of New York  
into the State of Missouri.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: Between the approximate dates of December 28, 1950, and  
January 9, 1951, while the product was held for sale after shipment in inter-  
state commerce, the defendant caused a quantity of water to be added to the  
oysters, which act resulted in the oysters becoming adulterated.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a substance, water, had  
been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been  
added to the product and mixed with it so as to increase its bulk and reduce  
its quality.

DISPOSITION: September 26, 1951. A plea of nolo contendere having been  
entered, the court imposed a fine of \$500.

17670. Adulteration and misbranding of frozen breaded shrimp. U. S. v. 615  
Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 31062. Sample No. 17756-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 20, 1951, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 5, 1951, by the McKown-Liston Packing  
Co., from Nogales, Ariz.

PRODUCT: 615 cases, each containing 24 packages, of frozen breaded shrimp at  
Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "Net Weight 12 ounces Liston Shrimp Dinner  
Quick Frozen."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in  
whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect-  
infested corn meal.