

18159. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 57 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31894. Sample Nos. 22100-L, 22101-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 12, 1951, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 29, 1951, from Fort Worth, Tex.

PRODUCT: 57 25-pound bags and 53 10-pound bags of flour at New Orleans, La.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 9, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

FISH AND SHELLFISH

18160. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 23 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32566. Sample No. 37252-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 6, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 6, 1948, from Portland, Maine.

PRODUCT: 23 cases, each containing 100 3¼-ounce cans, of sardines at New York, N. Y.

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. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 26, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18161. Adulteration of frozen red snappers. U. S. v. 479 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32547. Sample No. 38424-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 27, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 21, 25, and 29, 1952, from New Smyrna, Lakeland, and Pensacola, Fla.

PRODUCT: 479 pounds of frozen red snappers in 5 boxes at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 26, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18162. Adulteration of lobster tails. U. S. v. 38 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32365. Sample No. 25811-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 17, 1951, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 5, 1951 by the Duane Import & Export Corp., from Norfolk, Va.

PRODUCT: 38 20-pound cases of lobster tails at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "Henderson Brand Rock Lobster Tails."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (c), the product contained a coal-tar color other than one from a batch that had been certified in accordance with the regulations.

DISPOSITION: January 28, 1952. The Duane Import & Export Corp., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for the purpose of removing the adulterated portion from the good and the destruction of the adulterated portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

18163. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 748 Cans * * *
(F. D. C. No. 32585. Sample No. 4020-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 11, 1952, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 7, 1952, by the Crescent Seafood Co., from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 748 1-pint cans of oysters at Xenia, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Oysters Standards * * * Crescent Brand."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the oysters and mixed and packed with them so as to increase their bulk or weight and reduce their quality.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the oysters failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for oysters standards since they were not thoroughly drained and the total time that they were in contact with water after leaving the shucker was more than 30 minutes.

DISPOSITION: January 21, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable and public institutions, for consumption by the inmates.

18164. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 434 Cans, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 32383. Sample Nos. 3596-L, 3597-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about December 28, 1951, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 16, 1951, by Guss Forbush & Sons, from Crisfield, Md.

PRODUCT: 518 1-pint cans of oysters at Kane, Pa.

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

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Sections 402 (b) (2) and (b) (4), water had been substituted in part for oysters, and it had been added, mixed, and packed with the oysters so as to increase their bulk or weight and reduce their quality.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the oysters failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for oysters standards and oysters selects since the total time that the oysters were in contact with water after leaving the shucker was more than 30 minutes, and they were not thoroughly drained before packing into the containers for shipment.

DISPOSITION: January 21, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18165. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 117 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32376. Sample Nos. 3815-L, 3816-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 27, 1951, Western District of North Carolina.