

12916. Adulteration of canned oyster soup and canned shrimp Creole. U. S. v. 37 Cases, etc. (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 19870, 19871, 20033. Sample Nos. 46201-H, 46206-H, 46212-H, 46213-H.)

LIBELS FILED: May 21 and 31, 1946, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 26, 1946, by the Creole Food Co. of New Orleans, Inc., from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 87 cases, each containing 24 cans, of oyster soup at Sacramento, Calif., and 14 cases, each containing 24 cans, of oyster soup and 16 cases, each containing 24 cans, of shrimp Creole at Stockton, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Laugh-Eat Creole Oyster Soup [or "Shrimp A La Creole"] Net Weight 10½ Ounces."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects, insect parts, and larvae.

DISPOSITION: June 21, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

12917. Adulteration of Shrimp a la Creole. U. S. v. 52 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19958. Sample No. 6532-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 24, 1946, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 29, 1946, by the Creole Food Co. of New Orleans, Inc., from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 52 cases, each containing 24 10½-ounce cans, of Shrimp a la Creole at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product consisted of approximately 10 percent shrimp in a thin sauce containing chopped vegetables, the shrimp portion including medium, small, and broken pieces of shrimp. Only a small portion of the whole shrimp in the can was found to have the sand vein removed.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cresca Shrimp a la Creole."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Shrimp a la Creole" was misleading as applied to a product which contained substantially less than the usual quantity of shrimp found in Shrimp a la Creole or other similar shrimp preparations; and the label statement "Prepared from Jumbo Shrimp with sand vein removed" was false and misleading as applied to a product containing medium, small, and broken pieces of shrimp, and in which only a small proportion of the whole shrimp therein had the sand vein removed.

DISPOSITION: July 10, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

12918. Misbranding of anchovy paste. U. S. v. 40 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 21870. Sample Nos. 72462-H, 72467-H.)

LIBEL FILED: December 23, 1946, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 31, 1946, by Vita Food Products, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 40 cases, each containing 24 2-ounce jars, of anchovy paste at Denver, Colo. The product was found to be short-weight.

LABEL, IN PART: "Vita Brand Anchovy Paste * * * 2 Ozs. Avoir. Net."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: February 12, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution.

12919. Misbranding of clam chowder. U. S. v. 9 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23785. Sample No. 15579-H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 2, 1947, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 2, 1947, by Silver Hill Products, Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 9 cases, each containing 6 cans, of clam chowder.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cans) "Edelweiss Net Contents 6 Lbs. 12 Ozs. Manhattan Style Clam Chowder."