

62. Adulteration of egg powder. U. S. v. 7 Barrels of Egg Powder. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 548. Sample Nos. 26280-D, 26281-D, 26282-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages. At the time of examination it was found to be in whole or in part decomposed.

On September 6, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against seven barrels of egg powder at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in various shipments on or about May 26, June 17, and July 21, 1939, by Domestic Egg Products, Inc., from Chickasha, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On September 26, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FISHERIES PRODUCTS

CRAB MEAT

Nos. 63 to 67, inclusive, of this publication report the seizure and disposition of crab meat which contained evidence of the presence of filth.

63. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Ninety-seven and Twenty-three 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat (and 2 other seizure actions against crab meat). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 251, 252, 276. Sample Nos. 60832-D, 60833-D, 60846-D.)

On June 30 and July 1, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of Columbia and the District of Maryland filed libels against 314 pounds of crab meat at Washington, D. C., and 397 pounds of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 27, 1939, by Ed. Martin Sea Food Co., Inc., from Harvey and New Orleans, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On July 22 and August 5, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

64. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel and 2 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 527, 534. Sample Nos. 34890-D, 47629-D.)

On August 26 and 28, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against three barrels containing 206 pounds of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 22 and 23, 1939, by Crocheron Bros. from Crocheron, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance or of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On September 11 and 12, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

65. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 277. Sample No. 60881-D.)

On July 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against one barrel, containing 71 pounds of crab meat, at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 29, 1939, by C. F. Gollott Seafood Co. from Ocean Springs, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On July 22, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

66. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel containing 80 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat (and 2 other seizure actions against crab meat). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 566, 582, 583. Sample Nos. 34894-D, 47631-D, 47632-D.)

On September 2, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 182 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 30 and 31, 1939, by E. A. Hitchings & Co. from Norfolk, Va.; and

charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On September 30, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

67. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 97, 97, 40, and 46 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 247, 248, 278, 279. Sample Nos. 60861-D, 62456-D, 62457-D, 62549-D.)

On or about June 29 and July 1, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of Columbia and the Northern District of Georgia filed libels against 194 cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., and 86 cans of crab meat at Atlanta, Ga.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 26 and 27, 1939, by Reuther's Sea Food Co., Inc., of Berwick, La., from New Orleans, La.; and charging that it was adulterated.

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance or of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On August 5 and 9, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FROZEN FISH

Nos. 68 to 72, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of frozen fish that was in interstate commerce at the time of examination, and was found to be in whole or in part decomposed at that time.

68. Adulteration of frozen fillets. U. S. v. 98 Cartons of Fillets. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 264. Sample No. 69417-D.)

On July 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 98 cartons of frozen fillets at Denver, Colo., consigned by Forty Fathom Fish, Inc., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 30, 1939, from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Large Hadd Fillets * * * Cold Seal Fillets General Seafoods Corporation Boston Mass."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On August 15, 1939, General Seafoods Corporation, Boston, Mass., having signed an acceptance of service and authorization for taking of final decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

69. Adulteration of frozen fillets. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 254. Sample No. 62595-D.)

On July 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed a libel against 25 cases of haddock fillets at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 8, 1939, by Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd., from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On August 1, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

70. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 28 Boxes and 191 Boxes of Pollack Fillets. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 320, 322. Sample Nos. 55376-D, 55826-D.)

On July 27 and August 2, 1939, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Wisconsin and the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 28 boxes of pollack fillets at Milwaukee, Wis., and 191 boxes of the same product at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 31 and July 15, 1939, by Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On August 21 and October 19, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

71. Adulteration of frozen perch. U. S. v. 97 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 511. Sample No. 66198-D.)

On August 25, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 97 boxes of frozen fillets at Atlanta, Ga., alleging