

FROZEN FROG LEGS

76. Adulteration of frozen frog legs. U. S. v. 27, 18, and 19 Bags of Frog Legs. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 635, 698. Sample Nos. 59507-D, 60560-D, 60561-D, 68196-D, 68209-D, 68210-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 25 and October 9, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 64 bags of frog legs at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 30 to on or about August 21, 1939, by Porterfield & Monroe from Mascotte and Clermont, Fla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On October 10 and 28, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CANNED HERRING ROE

77. Adulteration of canned herring roe. U. S. v. 70 Cases of Herring Roe. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 439. Sample Nos. 51918-D, 51928-D.)

This product contained viscera and was in part decomposed.

On August 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 70 cases of canned herring roe at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 6, 1939, by B. E. Harrington & Son from Taylors Island, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Pride Brand Fresh River Herring Roe."

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

On September 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CANNED SALMON

78. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 29 Cases of Canned Salmon. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 592. Sample Nos. 43970-D, 43971-D, 43972-D, 43974-D, 43975-D, 43980-D, 43981-D.)

This product was found to be in part decomposed.

On September 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 29 cases of canned salmon at Alameda, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 3, 1939, from Naknek, Alaska, by the Alaska Packers' Association; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On September 25, 1939, the Alaska Packers' Association having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law.

79. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 23 Cases of Canned Salmon. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 613. Sample Nos. 43977-D, 43985-D.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On September 18, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 23 cases of canned salmon at Alameda, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1939, from Nushagak, Alaska, by Alaska Packers' Association; and charging adulteration in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On September 25, 1939, Alaska Packers' Association having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law.