

**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.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 15, 1951, by the York River Seafood Co., from Seaford, Va.

**PRODUCT:** 204 1-pint cans of oysters at Charlotte, N. C.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Oysters Standards [or "Selects"] Bay 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 product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its 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 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 18, 1952. The owner of the product having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

**18166. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 144 Cans \* \* \*.**  
(F. D. C. No. 32329. Sample No. 4219-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** December 28, 1951, Middle District of Tennessee.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 20, 1951, from Remlik, Va.

**PRODUCT:** 144 1-pint cans of oysters at Nashville, Tenn.

**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 selects since they were not thoroughly drained and were in contact with water after leaving the shucker for more than 30 minutes.

**DISPOSITION:** January 30, 1952. By agreement between the possessor, the Anderson Fish & Oyster Co., and the Government, the product was donated to, and used by, charitable institutions.

**18167. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 11 Cartons \* \* \*.** (F. D. C. No. 32005. Sample No. 23233-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** November 9, 1951, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 10, 1951, by the Los Angeles Provision Co., from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico.

**PRODUCT:** 11 cartons, each containing 10 5-pound packages, of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Package) "Jumbled Jumbo Peeled Fresh Frozen Shrimp."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed shrimp.

**DISPOSITION:** November 28, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.