the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 28 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17 and 22, 1938, by Deer Creek Creamery Co. from Atchison, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent milk fat, as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

On March 24, 1939, Deer Creek Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and the cases having been consolidated, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30513. Adulteration of whitefish roe. U. S. v. One Tub of Fish Roe. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45091. Sample No. 12165–D.)

This product contained parasitic worms, fish scales, and nondescript tissue.

On March 25, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one tub of fish roe at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 6, 1939, by Rawley Fish Co. from Two Rivers, Wis.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On May 3, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30514. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 271 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44067. Sample No. 49776–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 insect-infested and to contain rodent hairs.

On October 28, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 271 bags of flour at Clarksdale, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 25, 1938, by Monroe Flour Co. from Memphis, Tenn.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

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

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30515. Adulteration of frozen salmon. U. S. v. 780 Fish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45165. Sample No. 39697–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 part decomposed.

On April 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 780 frozen salmon at Portland, Oreg.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 10, 1938, from Aberdeen, Wash., by John Hannula Jr. Fish Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On May 10, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*