

Chilled Fillets * * * Forty Fathom Fish," "Cape Anne Ocean Perch," "Whiting Fillets Skins On * * * Seafresh * * * Packed by General Seafoods Corporation," "Stk. Dr. Whiting * * * Cold Seal Fillets," "Blue Ribbon Fancy Skinless Fillets General Seafoods Corporation," "Butterfly Whiting Fillets * * * Packed By Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co. Ltd."

The libels alleged that the articles were adulterated in that portions consisted in whole or in part of filthy animal substances; others consisted in whole or in part of decomposed animal substances; one lot consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed animal substance; and one lot consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed and putrid animal substance.

Between the dates of April 12, 1939, and July 5, 1939, the Forty Fathom Fisheries, claimant for the lot seized at Augusta, Ga., having withdrawn its claim and no claimant having appeared in the remaining cases, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed, with the exception of the lot seized at Chicago, Ill., which was ordered converted into fertilizer.

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

30803. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 1,253 Cases of Frozen Fillets (and 1 other seizure action against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44743, 44966, 44967, 44968. Sample Nos. 31106-D, 49734-D, 49735-D, 49737-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. Certain lots were also found to be infested with parasitic worms.

On January 28 and March 10, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of Colorado and the Northern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1,253 cases of perch fillets at Pueblo, Colo., and 147 cases of perch fillets at Dallas, Tex., consigned by the General Seafoods Corporation; alleging that the articles had been shipped from Boston, Mass., within the period from on or about June 11, 1938, to on or about February 14, 1939; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Product of Beacon Fisheries Frozen Fillets Division of Bay State Fish Co., Boston, Mass." The remainder was labeled in part: "Ocean Perch Fillets."

The libels alleged adulteration in that a portion of the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance and the remainder consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On April 8 and May 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30804. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 16 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44712. Sample No. 62507-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.

On January 25, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 sacks of flour at Gulfport, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 1, 1938, by the Dixie Portland Flour Co. from Mobile, Ala.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed for Baltic Mills, Vincennes, Ind., Snowdrift * * * Self-Rising Flour."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On July 11, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

30805. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon extract. U. S. v. Nine Cases of Lemon Extract. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44705. Sample No. 28190-D.)

This product was an artificially colored imitation lemon extract that was deficient in lemon oil.