On August 6, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27630. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 1,030 Cases of Sardines. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 39903. Sample No. 43706–C.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On or about June 29, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,030 cases of sardines at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 13, 1937, by the Sunset Packing Co. from Pembroke, Maine, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Sunco Brand American Sardines."

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

On June 30, 1937, the Sunset Packing Co. 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 Federal Food and Drugs Act.

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

27631. Adulteration of whitefish. U. S. v. 3 Boxes of Whitefish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39908. Sample No. 26572–C.)

This product was infested with parasitic worms.

On June 10, 1937, 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 three boxes of whitefish at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by H. Meyer from Montreal, Canada, to New York, N. Y., on or about June 8, 1937, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Products of Canada."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance and in that it consisted of portions of animals unfit for food.

On June 25, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27632. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. One Can of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39909. Sample No. 31644–C.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On June 11, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one can of butter at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on or about June 9, 1937, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Lee House from Crawford, Ky., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, which it purported to be.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was sold as and purported to be butter, whereas it was not butter since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On June 18, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27633. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 16 Pounds of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39910. Sample No. 37070–C.)

This product was deficient in butterfat.

On June 14, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 pounds of butter at Cin-