1451. Adulteration of frozen haddock fillets. U. S. v. 50 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3338. Sample No. 31860–E.)

On November 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 50 boxes of frozen fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1940, by Busalacchi Bros. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "SM Hadd Fillets * * * Seakist Brand Fish."

On January 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1452. Adulteration of haddock fillets. U. S. v. 37 Cases of Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3311. Sample No. 31854–E.)

On November 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 37 cases of haddock fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18, 1940, by the Frosted Foods Sales Corporation from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On January 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1453. Adulteration of frozen flounder fillets. U. S. v. 327 Boxes and 24 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3359. Sample Nos. 31866–E, 31867–E.)

On November 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 351 boxes of frozen fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1940, by the Weinreb Fish Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On January 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1454. Adulteration of whiting. U. S. v. 100 Boxes of H. and G. Whiting. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3306. Sample No. 31852–E.)

On or about November 6, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 100 boxes of H. and G. whiting at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1940, by 40-Fathom Fish, Inc., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "H and G Whiting Packed by General Seafoods Corporation."

On January 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1455. Adulteration of frozen whiting fillets. U. S. v. 80 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3335. Sample No. 31861–E.)

On or about November 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 80 boxes of frozen fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 14 and 29, 1940, by the Gloucester Seafoods Corporation, from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Frosted H and G Whiting."

On January 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS

1456. Adulteration of tullibees. U. S. v. 57 Boxes of Tullibees. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered converted into fertilizer. (F. D. C. No. 2243. Sample No. 4888–E.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On June 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 57 boxes of tullibees at Chicago, Ill., alleging that