article which was of poor color, not uniform, and not fresh; and which was short of the declared weight. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was in package form and did not bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of contents.

On December 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2410. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. 22 1-Gallon Cans of Scallops. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5449. Sample No. 56957-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained added water.

On August 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 22 gallon cans of scallops at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 20, 1941, by Hawker's Market from Bradenton, Fla.; and charging that it was adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that water had been substituted wholly or in part therefor; and in that water had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

On September 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FROZEN FISH

Nos. 2411 to 2428 report the seizure and disposition of frozen fish that was in whole or in part decomposed.

2411. Adulteration of frozen flounder fillets. U. S. v. 47 Boxes of Flounder Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5471. Sample No. 59017-E.)

On August 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 47 boxes of flounder fillets at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 14, 1941, by the P. H. Prior Co. 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: (Boxes) "10 Lbs. Net Frosted Fillets Wachusett Brand."

On October 8, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2412. Adulteration of frozen haddock. U. S. v. 161 Boxes of Frozen Small Haddock. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5599. Sample No. 50861-E.)

On August 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 161 boxes of frozen small haddock at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 19, 1941, by the Boston Fish Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On October 2, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2413. Adulteration of frozen haddock fillets. U. S. v. 113 Boxes of Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5408. Sample No. 37082-E.)

On or about August 27, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of South Carolina filed a libel against 113 boxes of haddock fillets at Columbia, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1941, by Coleman Son Co. 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: (Boxes) "Northeast Haddock Fillets 15 Lbs. Net Produced By Gloucester Fresh Fish Co., Boston, Mass."

On October 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.