at Steelton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 20 and May 26, 1942, by John Burns Co., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Supreme Brand Net Frosted Fillets Red Perch."

On August 26, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3938. Adulteration of frozen rose fish fillets. U. S. v. 3,500 Boxes of Fillets. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for salvaging good portion. (F. D. C. No. 7810. Sample No. 91620-E.)

On June 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 3,500 boxes of frozen fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 16, 1942, by F. J. O'Hara & Sons, Inc., from Portland, Maine; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On August 3, 1942, F. J. O'Hara & Sons, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the fit portion be salvaged under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3939. Adulteration of frozen haddock fillets. U. S. v. 69 Boxes of Frozen Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7615. Sample No. 87199-E.)

On June 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed a libel against 69 boxes of frozen haddock fillets at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 26, 1942, by L. B. Goodspeed, Inc., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: (Wrappers) "O-So-Good Fillets Haddock."

On July 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3940. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 23 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7049. Sample No. 69716-E.)

On March 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 23 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1941, by Florida Shrimp Co. from Fernandina, Fla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CANNED FISH

3941. Adulteration and misbranding of canned sardines. U. S. v. 65, 45, 146, and 52 Cases of Sardines. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for relabeling. (F. D. C. Nos. 6105, 6265, 6276. Sample Nos. 54508-E, 64442-E, 75539-E, 75934-E.)

The packing medium of this product consisted in large part of oils other than olive oil.

On October 29 and November 21 and 24, 1941, the United States attorneys for the District of Massachusetts, the District of New Jersey, and the Western District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 109 cases of canned sardines at Boston, Mass., 146 cases at Pittsburgh, Pa., and 52 cases at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 24 and 26 and June 28, 1941, by the Brawn Co. from Portland, Maine; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Red Feather Brand Sardines in Olive Oil Contents 3¼ Oz. Avoir. Francis H. Leggett & Co. Distributors, New York, N. Y."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, olive oil, had been in whole or in part omitted therefrom. Portions were alleged to be adulterated further in that sardines in an oil other than olive oil had been substituted for sardines in olive oil. The remainder was alleged to be adulterated further in that sardines in a mixture of cottonseed and olive oils had been substituted for sardines in olive oil.