substance.. The article was labeled in part: "Seakist Quality [or "Iceberg Brand"] Fillets."

On April 26, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

803. Adulteration of canned mackerel. U. S. v. 1,250 Cases of Mackerel. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of portion found to be decomposed. (F. D. C. No. 873. Sample No. 58308–D.)

Examination showed that this product was in part decomposed.

On November 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed a libel against 1,250 cases of canned mackerel at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1939, by Superior Fisheries, Inc., from Los Angeles, Calif.; 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: "Dixiland Brand Fresh Packed California Mackerel * * * San Carlos Canning Co. Monterey and Long Beach, Calif."

On November 30, 1939, Superior Fisheries, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment was entered ordering release of the product under bond, conditioned that such portion as might be found to be decomposed, be segregated from the good portion and destroyed.

804. Adulteration of ocean perch fillets. U. S. v. 300 Boxes of Ocean Perch. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1178. Sample No. 55161–D.)

This product was in interstate commerce at the time of examination and was found to be in whole or in part decomposed at that time.

On December 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 300 boxes of frozen fish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1939, by the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On December 28, 1939, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

805. Adulteration of fillets. U. S. v. 207 Boxes of Grey Sole Fillets and 516 Boxes of Redfish Fillets. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 1522. Sample Nos. 87007–D, 87099–D.)

These articles had been shipped in interstate commerce and were in interstate commerce at the time they were examined, at which time they were found to be in part decomposed. A portion of the redfish also contained parasitic worms.

On February 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 723 boxes of grey sole and redfish fillets at Boston, Mass., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 9, 1940, by F. J. O'Hara & Sons, Inc., from Portland, Maine; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy and decomposed substances.

On May 9, 1940, the claimant, F. J. O'Hara & Sons, Inc., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portions be segregated and destroyed.

806. Misbranding of sardines. U. S. v. 2,450 Cans of Sardines. Default decree entered. Product ordered distributed to charitable institutions. (F. D. C. No. 1357. Sample No. 86554–D.)

These sardines were packed to only about 76 percent of the capacity of the cans.

On or about January 18, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel against 2,450 cans of sardines at New London, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 14, 1939, by the Ramsdell Packing Co. from Rockland, Maine; and charging that it was misbranded in that its containers were so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading.

On April 26, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be distributed to charitable institutions.