

**30465. Adulteration of lobster tails. U. S. v. 28 Boxes of Lobster Tails. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered turned over to a Government institution for use as fertilizer. (F. & D. No. 45068. Sample No. 54536-D.)**

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be in whole or in part decomposed.

On March 21, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 28 boxes of lobster tails at Detroit, Mich.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 16, 1939, by Trans Oceanic Fisheries, Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Rock Lobster Tails \* \* \* Packed by Luries Canning Factory Capetown Produce of the Union of South Africa."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 5, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered turned over to a Government institution to be used for fertilizing purposes only.

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

**30466. Adulteration of frozen fillets. U. S. v. 53 Cartons of Perch Fillets and 334 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44845, 44915. Sample Nos. 62527-D, 62560-D, 62746-D.)**

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages. At the time of examination one lot was found to be infested with parasitic worms and the other lot was in whole or in part decomposed.

On February 17 and March 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 53 cartons and 334 boxes of frozen fillets at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 9 and September 30, 1938, by Beacon Fisheries from Boston, Mass.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On April 15 and 17, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30467. Adulteration of perch fillets. U. S. v. 100 Boxes of Perch Fillets. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45053. Sample No. 54643-D.)**

This product was infested with parasitic worms.

On March 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 boxes of perch fillets at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 6, 1939, by Genoa Fisheries, Inc., from Boston, Mass.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On March 25, 1939, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30468. Adulteration of frozen perch fillets. U. S. v. 370 Boxes and 513 Boxes of Perch Fillets. Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 45030, 45055. Sample Nos. 54642-D, 54646-D.)**

This product was infested with parasitic worms.

On March 17 and 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 883 boxes of perch fillets at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 6 and 11, 1939, by Gloucester Fresh Fish

Co., from Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Northeast Perch Fillets."

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

On April 3, 1939, the consignee having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30469. Adulteration of frozen perch fillets. U. S. v. 200 Cases of Ocean Perch Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44912. Sample No. 41165-D.)**

This product was infested with parasitic worms.

On February 25, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 200 cases of perch fillets at Denver, Colo., consigned by Slade Gorton & Co.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 8, 1939, from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On April 17, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30470. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 11 Cartons and 23 Boxes of Candy. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43692, 43719. Sample Nos. 37984-D, 37987-D.)**

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On October 20, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 11 cartons and 23 boxes of candy at Hattiesburg, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped by Brock Candy Co. from Chattanooga, Tenn., the former on or about October 1, 1937, and the latter on or about July 22, 1938; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Brock's Bazooka" or "1¢ Toasted Candy Wafers."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On April 11, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30471. Adulteration of Lingon berries. U. S. v. 10 Barrels and 6 Barrels of Lingon Berries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44778, 44779. Sample Nos. 50914-D, 50921-D, 50923-D.)**

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be worm-infested.

On February 2, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 barrels of Lingon berries at Seattle, Wash.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 3, 1938, by Westergaard, Berg-Johnson Co. from Brooklyn, N. Y.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On April 27, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**30472. Adulteration of potato ferment. U. S. v. 11 Bags of Falk National Potato Ferment. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44989. Sample No. 57229-D.)**

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On March 10, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the