

misleading since the article did not contain the stated amount of protein; and certain statements in the circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to insure healthy, profitable poultry, to increase egg production, and to correct or prevent necro in swine, whereas the article would not be effective for those purposes.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1748.

DISPOSITION: January 3, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product and circulars were ordered destroyed.

FISH AND SHELLFISH

10787. Adulteration of frozen hake fillets. U. S. v. 373 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18727. Sample No. 16164-H.)

LABEL FILED: January 7, 1946, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 20, 1945, by the East Tennessee Packing Co., from Knoxville, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 373 15-pound boxes of frozen hake fillets at Chicago, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: June 11, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10788. Adulteration of frozen rosefish fillets. U. S. v. 394 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18470. Sample No. 1052-H.)

LABEL FILED: On or about December 12, 1945, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15, 1945, by Progressive Fish Wharf, Inc., from Gloucester, Mass.

PRODUCT: 394 10-pound cartons of rosefish fillets at Atlanta, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: "Progressive Quickly Frozen Rosefish Fillets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of parasites.

DISPOSITION: January 4, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

10789. Adulteration of frozen tullibeas. U. S. v. 236 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19301. Sample No. 51109-H.)

LABEL FILED: March 12, 1946, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 31, 1946, by Keystone Fisheries, Ltd., from Winnipeg, Canada.

PRODUCT: 236 120-pound boxes of frozen tullibeas at Minneapolis, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of parasitic worms.

DISPOSITION: June 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed unless denatured and disposed of as animal feed.

10790. Adulteration of frozen tullibeas. U. S. v. 53 Boxes * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 19082, 19130. Sample Nos. 19440-H, 38126-H.)

LABELS FILED: February 6 and 27, 1946, District of Minnesota and Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 28, 1945, and January 16, 1946, by Booth Fisheries Canadian Company, from Winnipeg, Canada.

PRODUCT: 53 76-pound boxes of frozen tullibeas at St. Paul, Minn., and 251 24-pound boxes of the same product at Chicago, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of parasitic worms.