contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, as prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923.

On October 21, 1939, a plea of guilty having been entered, the court assessed a fine of \$20.

GROVER B. HILL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30939. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 200 Cartons of Perch Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45521. Sample No. 55226-D.)

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

On June 26, 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 200 cartons of perch fillets at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 8, 1939, by Feylers, Inc., from Rockland, Maine; and charging adulteration in violation of the Federal 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 September 2, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered disposed of by conversion into fertilizer.

GROVER B. HILL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30940. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 40 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45510. Sample No. 62429-D.)

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

On June 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 40 sacks of flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 26, 1939, by G. B. R. Smith Milling Co. from Sherman, Tex.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "White Eagle Hard Wheat Flour."

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

On July 21, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

GROVER B. HILL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30941. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 29 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45509. Sample No. 62950-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages. At the time of examination it was found to be insectinfested.

On June 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 sacks of flour at New Orleans, La.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 13, 1939, by the New Era Milling Co. from Arkansas City, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Belflour It is Better Kansas Blended Flour."

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

On July 21, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

GROVER B. HILL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

80942. Adulteration of frozen rock lobster tails. U. S. v. 870 Boxes and 239
Boxes of Cape Rock Lobster and 100 Boxes of Captail Brand Tails.
Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44828.
Sample Nos. 8152-D, 8153-D, 8154-D.)

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