

On July 8, 1940, the Atlantic Fish & Oyster Co. of Chicago, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1125. Adulteration of frozen sole. U. S. v. 10 Cartons of Boneless Fish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 2520. Sample No. 44926-E.)

Examination showed the presence of decomposed fish.

On August 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 10 cartons of frozen fish at Denver, Colo. (consigned by the Booth Fisheries Corporation), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 27, 1940, from Chicago, Ill.; 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: (Package) "Boneless Fish Tastyloins."

On October 8, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS

**1126. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 948 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 2363. Sample No. 28058-E.)

Examination showed the presence of decomposed sardines.

On July 15, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 948 cases of sardines at Petersburg, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 20, 1940, by the Belfast Packing Co. from Belfast, Maine; 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: (Cans) "Maine-Maid Brand American Sardines."

On July 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1127. Adulteration of whitefish. U. S. v. 23 Boxes of Whitefish. Consent decree of condemnation. Product converted into fertilizer.** (F. D. C. No. 2606. Sample No. 30189-E.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On August 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 23 boxes of whitefish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1940, by the American Fish Co. from Detroit, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On August 23, 1940, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered converted into fertilizer.

**1128. Adulteration of fish. U. S. v. 8 Boxes of Fish. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered converted into fertilizer.** (F. D. C. No. 2607. Sample No. 30190-E.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On August 21, 1940 the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against eight boxes of whitefish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 13, 1940, by the Salasnek Fish House from Detroit, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "To Robbins, Inc., Chicago, Illinois."

On August 26, 1940, Robbins, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered converted into fertilizer.

**1129. Adulteration of whitefish. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Whitefish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 2813. Sample No. 1546-E.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On September 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 10 boxes of whitefish at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 7, 1940, by the Main Fish Co., Ltd., from Montreal, Canada; and charging that it