On December 9, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna- tion was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

### FROZEN FISH

Nos. 1272 to 1279, inclusive, report the seizure and disposition of frozen fish fillets that were in whole or in part decomposed.

**1272. Adulteration of cod fillets. U. S. v. 62 Boxes of Cod Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3351. Sample Nos. 39524–E, 39526–E.)**

Examination showed the presence of decomposed fillets in this shipment.

On November 6, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 62 boxes of cod fillets at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 16, 1940, by R. O'Brien & Co., Inc., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 28, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna- tion was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1273. Adulteration of frozen flounder fillets. U. S. v. 112 Boxes of Frozen Fil- lets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3337. Sample No. 43032–E.)**

On or about November 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 112 boxes of frozen fillets at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 3, 1940, by the Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. from Boston, Mass.; 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: "Atco Fresh Frozen Cello. Wrapped Flounder Fillets."

On December 31, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1274. Adulteration of frozen haddock. U. S. v. 482 Boxes of Frozen Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3314. Sample Nos. 20149–E, 20151–E.)**

On or about October 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed libels against 482 boxes of frozen haddock fillets at Jack- sonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 28, 1940, by Chesbro Robbins & Graham from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 23, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1275. Adulteration of red perch. U. S. v. 161 Boxes of Red Perch Fillets. Con- sent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2462. Sample No. 4402–E.)**

Decomposition was found in but one lot of this product; all lots were infested with parasites.

On August 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 161 boxes of red perch fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 19, 1940, by Slade Gorton Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Red Perch Fillets * * * T. and J. Busalacchi, Inc., Boston, Mass. * * * Deep Sea Brand."

On September 25, 1940, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1276. Adulteration of fish. U. S. v. 100 Boxes of Red Perch and 180 Boxes of Pollack Fillets. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3294, 3362. Sample Nos. 31848–E, 31869–E.)**

On or about November 2 and 22, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 100 boxes of red perch and 180 boxes of pollack fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4 and October 22, 1940, by the