

in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On March 8 and March 13, 1940, the consignees having consented to the entry of an order for the immediate destruction of the product, decrees were entered accordingly.

### EGGS

**393. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 297 Cans of Frozen Whole Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1360. Sample No. 71439-D.)**

This product was in interstate commerce at the time of examination and was found to be in part decomposed at that time.

On January 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 297 cans of frozen whole eggs at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 9, 1939, by Armour & Co. from Fort Worth, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On February 16, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

### FISHERIES PRODUCTS

**394. Adulteration of bluefins. U. S. v. 17 Boxes of Bluefins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1610. Sample No. 3009-E.)**

This product contained parasitic worms.

On March 11, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 17 boxes of bluefins at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 4, 1940, by the Kemp Fish Co. from Duluth, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On March 12, 1940, the court having found that the product was unfit for human consumption and the shipper having consented to its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

**395. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 29 Boxes of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1538. Sample No. 86117-D.)**

This product was in interstate commerce at the time of examination and was found to be in whole or in part decomposed at that time.

On February 29, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 29 boxes, each containing 130 pounds of frozen shrimp, at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 23, 1939, by the Colonial Shrimp Co., and W. M. Wells, from Southport, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 15, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**396. Adulteration of haddock fillets. U. S. v. 32 Boxes of Haddock Fillets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1417. Sample No. 73982-D.)**

This product was in interstate commerce when examined and was found to be in whole or in part decomposed at that time.

On January 29, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 32 boxes of haddock fillets at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 22, 1940, by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "North-east Brand Haddock Fillets \* \* \* Gloucester Fresh Fish Company."

On February 20, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.