

Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

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

**590. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 80 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 1514. Sample No. 86113-D.)

On February 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 80 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1939, by Carteret Fish Co. from Beaufort, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 19, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**591. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 19 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 1635. Sample No. 10388-E.)

On March 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 19 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 26, 1939, by Piner Fleet Fish Co. from Southport, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**592. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 49 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 1619. Sample No. 10382-E.)

On March 14, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 49 bags, each containing 10 pounds, of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 17, 1939, by L. G. Ambos from Thunderbolt, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 4, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**593. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 250 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 1600. Sample No. 86474-D.)

On March 11, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 250 bags, each containing 10 pounds, of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1939, by the Independent Shrimp Co. from Charleston, S. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 4, 1940, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

**594. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 8 Barrels of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 1664. Sample No. 10387-E.)

On March 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against eight barrels of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about August 18, 1937, by Ramos Bros. from Thunderbolt, Ga., and in part on or about August 20, 1937, by Atlantic Shrimp Co., from Brunswick, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 9, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.