

15-pound boxes of H & G whiting, and 52 10-pound boxes of red perch fillets at Pittsburgh, Pa.; and 13 10-pound boxes of cod fillets at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 7 to on or about August 25, 1941, by the Genoa Fisheries, Inc., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that they were adulterated in that portions consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances and in that the remainder consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances.

Between September 26 and December 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

3287. Adulteration of frozen perch. U. S. v. 113 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6784. Sample No. 86704-E.)

Examination showed that this product was infested with parasites.

On January 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 113 10-pound boxes of perch fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 17, 1942, by the North Atlantic Fish Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On April 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3288. Adulteration of frozen cod fillets. U. S. v. 86 Boxes of Cod Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6259. Sample No. 74461-E.)

On November 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 86 15-pound boxes of cod fillets at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 31, 1941, in the name of L. H. Young Co., a trucking firm, 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: "Skinless Cod Fillets * * * Seakist Brand Fish Busalacchi Bros. Inc. Boston, Mass."

On January 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3289. Adulteration of frozen tullibeas. U. S. v. 14 Boxes of Frozen Fish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7074. Sample No. 84039-E.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On March 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 14 130-pound boxes of frozen tullibeas at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 11, 1941, by Armstrong Gimli Fisheries, Ltd., from Winnipeg, Canada; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On April 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 3290 to 3296 report the seizure and disposition of frozen shrimp that was in whole or in part decomposed.

3290. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 111 Bags and 13 Bags of Fresh Frozen Shrimp. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7038. Sample Nos. 69717-E, 69718-E.)

On March 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 124 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 29, 1941, by Louis 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 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3291. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 45 Bags of Fresh Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7001. Sample No. 69712-E.)

On March 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 45 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 28,

1941, by A. A. Fagan from Thunderbolt, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3292. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 4,265 Pounds of Frozen Shrimp (and 2 other seizure actions against frozen shrimp). Consolidated decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6924, 6934, 6841. Sample Nos. 91013-E, 86411-E, 86409-E, 86410-E.)

On February 25 and 27 and March 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 9,823 pounds of frozen shrimp at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about November 7 to on or about November 27, 1941, by J. R. Hardee, Jr., from Berwick, La., and by one other shipper, name unknown, from the State of Louisiana; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On May 12, 1942, the three cases having been consolidated and the consignee having appeared by attorney, but no claim or answer having been filed, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed and that all cost including that of destruction be paid by the consignee.

3293. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 41 Bags of Fresh Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7002. Sample No. 69713-E.)

On March 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 41 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 28, 1941, by Loop Fish & Oyster Co., from Mobile, Ala., on or about July 14, 1941, by Hunter Watson and J. Martin, and on or about August 28, 1941, by Hunter Watson, both from Valona, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3294. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 12 Cartons and 23 Cartons of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6935. Sample Nos. 91007-E, 91008-E.)

On March 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 40 cartons each containing 12 5-pound blocks of frozen shrimp at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 4 and 6, 1941, in part by St. John's Shrimp Co. from Savannah, Ga., and in part by Morgan City Packing Co. from Berwick, La.; 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: "Morris Brand Fancy Shrimp."

On April 24, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3295. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 15 Boxes of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6923. Sample No. 91012-E.)

On February 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 15 10-pound boxes of frozen shrimp at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 1, 1941, by John Santos from Patterson, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3296. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 98 Bags of Fresh Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7021. Sample No. 69719-E.)

On March 16, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 98 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11, 1941, by Universal Fish & Prawn 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, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.