1590. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 87 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3772. Sample No. 56061–E.)

On February 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 87 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 20, 1940, from Thunderbolt, Ga., by J. A. Cesaroni; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1591. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 178 Blocks of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4560. Sample No. 53516–E.)

On April 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 178 unlabeled blocks, each containing 5 pounds, of frozen headless shrimp at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 10, 1941, by R. Encinas from Nogales, Ariz.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On June 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1592. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 156 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3773. Sample No. 56063–E.)

On February 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 156 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Darien, Ga., on or about August 14 and 15, 1940, by Frank Gomez, D. Serra, A. Firmino, Jean Machado, and A. G. Fisher; and from St. Augustine, Fla., on or about August 14 and 17, 1940, by S. Versaggi Sons, S. Salvador, and J. Tsagaris; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1593. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 27 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3854. Sample No. 56068–E.)

On February 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 27 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 10, 1940, from Philadelphia, Pa., by E. Franklin Hopkins; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 19, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1594. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 246 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3778. Sample No. 34260–E.)

On February 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 246 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 12 and 13, 1940, from St. Augustine, Fla., by Liberty Fish Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1595. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 23 Bags of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3938. Sample No. 56348–E.)

On March 10, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 23 bags of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 17, 1940, from Beaufort, N. C., by M. T. Noe; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On March 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.