cans, of strawberry preserves at Charleston, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1940, by Hunt Bros. Packing Co. from Puyallup, Wash.; 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: (Can) "Famous Puyallup Brand Pure Fresh Fruit Strawberry Preserves Contents 8 Lbs. Pacific North West Canning Co. Puyallup, Washington, Distributors."

On July 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FROZEN FRUITS

2257. Adulteration of frozen cherries. U. S. v. 40 Cans of Frozen Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5242. Sample No. 53172–E.)

Examination showed that this product contained maggots.

On July 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 40 cans of frozen cherries at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 19, 1941, by S. A. Moffett Co. from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Can top) "Cherries 10 Lbs. Net."

On August 27, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2258. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 10 Barrels of Strawberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4303. Sample Nos. 47416–E, 47420–E.)

Examination of this product disclosed the presence of moldy berries.

On April 17, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 10 barrels of frozen strawberries at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 9, 1940, by R. D. Bodie Co. from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Marshall Strawberries."

On June 30, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRIED FRUITS

Nos. 2259 to 2270 report the seizure and disposition of dried fruits (apricots, currants, dates, figs, peaches, pears, prunes, or raisins) that were insect-infested.

2259. Adulteration of dried apricots. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Dried Apricots. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 4524. Sample No. 22163–E.)

On May 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 8 cases of dried apricots at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 9, 1941, by John Leonard from San Francisco, Calif.; 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: (Cases) "50 Lbs. Net Dried Apricots Unsulphured."

On June 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2260. Adulteration of dried apricots. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Dried Apricots. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5330. Sample No. 22639–E.)

Examination of this product disclosed the presence of rodent hairs and excreta as well as insect infestation.

On August 7, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 50 cases, each containing 25 pounds, of dried apricots at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August [July] 7, 1941, by Port of Stockton from Stockton, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Alma Brand Northern Tilton Slabs Apricots Puccinelli Packing Co. Turlock California."

On September 8, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.