that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1941, by Libby, McNeill & Libby from Boston, Mass.; 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: "25 Lbs. Libby's California Fruit * * * Prunes."

On December 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2946. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 18 Boxes of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6254. Sample No. 75660–E.)

On November 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island filed a libel against 18 boxes of dried prunes at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 21, 1940, by the Winchester Dried Fruit Co. from San Jose, 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: "'Ferncrest' Brand Santa Clara Prunes Distributor Cooper & Sissons Inc. Providence R. I."

On December 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, a decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2947. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 7 Cartons and 35 Cartons of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6031. Sample Nos. 74536–E, 74537–E.)

Examination of this product showed that it was moldy as well as insect-infested.

On or about October 23, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 42 cartons of raisins at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 13, 1941, by Consolidated Packing Co. 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. It was labeled in part: "Honeybunch Brand Midget Thompson Seedless Raisins."

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

2948. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 37 Boxes, 79 Boxes, and 83 Loose Cartons of Raisins (and 1 other seizure action against raisins). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 3925 to 3930, incl. Sample Nos. 50655–E, 50656–E.)

Examination showed that this product was decomposed as well as insect-infested.

On March 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia filed libels against 215 boxes and 83 loose cartons of raisins at Lynchburg, Va., and 93 boxes of raisins at Staunton, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 25, 1940, by El Mar Packing Co. from Stockton, 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: "Cal-Ray Brand Layer Raisins" or "El-Mar Brand Three Crown Malaga Layer Raisins."

On June 2 and October 27, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

POULTRY

2949. Adulteration of dressed turkeys. U. S. v. 1 Box and 2 Boxes of Dressed Turkeys. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6671. Sample No. 62444–E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of partly decomposed poultry.

On December 12, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 3 boxes of dressed turkeys at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 29, 1941, from Mason City, Iowa, by E. G. Morse; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On December 22, 1941, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.