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 28 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.