On July 21, 1943, Karl Adler, doing business as Tropical Foods Co., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

5353. Adulteration of frozen peeled shrimp. U. S. v. 89 Cases, 59 Cases, and 5 Cases of Peeled Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 10530, 10675, 10676. Sample Nos. 38436-F, 38443-F, 39135-F.)

On September 1 and 8, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed libels against 153 cases of frozen peeled shrimp at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 18, 1943, by the Cutcher Canning Co. from New Orleans, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On October 27, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

CANNED FRUIT

5354. Adulteration of canned blackberries. U. S. v. 44 Cases of Canned Blackberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10062. Sample 29084-F.)

This product contained moldy berries and was decomposed.

On June 5, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 44 cases, each containing 24 cans, of blackberries at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 13 and April 13, 1943, by Bush Bros. & Co. from Dandridge, Tenn.; 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: (Cans) "Bush's Clinton Brand Blackberries in Water."

On June 28, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRIED FRUIT

5355. Adulteration of dried grapes. U. S. v. 11 Cases of Dried Grapes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9438. Sample No. 30934-F.)

On March 17, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed a libel against 11 cases of dried grapes at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 7, 1941, by the Sunland Sales Cooperative Association from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, worms, cocoons, moths and worm- or insect-damaged grapes.

On September 16, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5356. Adulteration of pitted prunes. U. S. v. 265 Boxes of Pitted Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10448. Sample No. 33496-F.)

On August 24, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 265 boxes of pitted prunes at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 29, 1943, by the H. A. Johnson Company, Inc., from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of larvae, pupae, moths, insect excreta, and webbing. The article was labeled in part: "Glenwood Brand Medium Pitted Prunes Guggenhime & Company San Francisco Calif., U. S. A."

On September 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5357. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 29 Boxes of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10370. Sample No. 39439-F.)

On August 9, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona filed a libel against 29 boxes, each containing 25 pounds, of prunes at Yuma,