On March 28, 1935, the Fettig Canning Co. having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24466. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 350 Blocks of Frozen Shrimp. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that decomposed portion be destroyed or denatured. (F. & D. no. 35321. Sample no. 21668-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of frozen shrimp which was in

part decomposed.

On March 14, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three hundred and fifty 10-pound blocks of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 23, 1935, by John Santos, from St. Augustine, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or

in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On March 22, 1935, the Galilee Fish Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the decomposed portion be destroyed or denatured.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24467. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 21 Boxes of Frozen Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35326. Sample no. 21667-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of frozen shrimp which was in

whole or in part decomposed.

On March 8, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 boxes of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 9, 1935, by the Lone Star Fish & Oyster Co., from Corpus Christi, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a decomposed animal substance.

On March 27, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24468. Adulteration of frozen shrimp. U. S. v. 545 Blocks of Frozen Shrimp. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that decomposed portion be destroyed or denatured. (F. & D. no. 35327. Sample no. 21669-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of frozen shrimp which was in

part decomposed.

On March 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five hundred forty-five 10-pound blocks of frozen shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1934, by the Imperial Fish Co., from Baltimore, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a decomposed substance.

On April 1, 1935, the Imperial Fish Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that the decomposed portion be destroyed or denatured.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.