

20549. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Ten 1-Gallon Containers, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 28602, 28603. Sample nos. 15743-A, 15744-A.)

These actions involved the interstate shipment of quantities of crab meat, which was found to contain filth.

On August 5, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a District Court, libels praying seizure and condemnation of 100 pounds of crab meat, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D.C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 3, 1932, by the J. M. Clayton Co., Cambridge, Md., and had been transported from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On December 9, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20550. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 100 Cans, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 28729, 28890, 28891. Sample nos. 15932-A, 22287-A, 22288-A.)

These actions involved the interstate shipment of quantities of crab meat that was contaminated with *B. coli*, indicating the presence of filth.

On August 19 and September 12, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a District Court, libels praying seizure and condemnation of 450 cans of crab meat, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D.C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 16 and September 6, 1932, by Alex. Haddaway, of Claiborne, Md., in part from McDaniel, Md., and in part from Baltimore, Md., and had been transported from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted of a filthy animal substance.

On December 9, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*