

On July 12, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21301. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 5 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30767. Sample nos. 32179-A, 32182-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat that was found to be filthy, examination showing that it contained fecal *B. coli*.

On July 3, 1933, 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 barrels of crab meat in tins at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 27 and June 28, 1933, by the New York Consumers Co., Inc., from Crisfield, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On July 28, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21302. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 30 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 30681. Sample no. 43258-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter established by Congress.

On June 16, 1933, 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 30 tubs of butter at New York City, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 12, 1933, by the Edelstein Dairy Co., from Hartford, Conn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

On July 14, 1933, the Edelstein Dairy Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$600, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of butterfat.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21303. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 8 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product given to a charitable institution. (F. & D. no. 30632. Sample no. 32515-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter established by Congress.

On May 15, 1933, 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 eight tubs of butter at New York City, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 2, 1933, by the Riceville Creamery, Riceville, Iowa, in a pool car from Cresco, Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

On July 14, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to a charitable institution without expense to the United States.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*