The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On August 3 and August 9, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23072. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 2 Barrels and 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33202, 33495. Sample nos. 6655-B, 16622-B.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of crab meat that was found to contain filth.

On July 19 and September 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of three barrels of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16 and August 29, 1934, by E. L. Watkins, from Hampton, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On August 9 and September 20, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23073. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33204. Sample no. 6650-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which contained filth. On July 18, 1934, 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 one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1934, by F. H. Ayres & Son, from Portsmouth, Va., 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 con-

sisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On August 3, 1934, 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.

23074. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33205. Sample no. 6638-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which contained

On July 16, 1934, 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 one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 12, 1934, by Hampton Crab Co., from Hampton, Va., 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 August 3, 1934, 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.

23075. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33207, 33333, 33334, 33376, 33377, 33415, 33463, 33464, 33467, 33496. Sample nos. 6642-B, 6687-B, 6688-B, 7279-B, 7280-B, 7282-B 7285-B, 7297-B, 7298-B, 16621-B.)

These cases involved shipments of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On July 16, August 2, 15, 17, 20, 30, and September 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 10 barrels of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of July 12 and August 29, 1934, by P. K. Hunt & Sons, from Hampton, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

part of a filthy animal substance.

Between the dates of August 3 and September 20, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23076. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 99 Crates of Blueberries. fault decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33209. Sample no. 5611-B.)

This case involved a shipment of blueberries which were infested with

maggots.

On July 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western 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 99 crates of blueberries at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 23, 1934, by Michael M. Minor, from Kelayres, Pa., charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it con-

sisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance. On August 27, 1934, 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.

23077. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 20 Crates of Blueberries. fault decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33210. Sample no. 5423-B.)

This case involved a shipment of blueberries which were infested with

On July 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of 🛰 🕸 York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the dis court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 crates of blueberries at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 23, 1934, by Kostick Bros., from Hazleton, Pa., 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, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 27, 1934, 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.

Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33211. Sample no. 5612-B.) 23078. Adulteration of blueberries.

This case involved a shipment of blueberries which were infested with

maggots.

On July 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western 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 10 crates of blueberries at Buffalo, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 23, 1934, by T. J. Monaghan, from Audenried, Pa., 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, decomposed, or putrid vegetable

On August 29, 1934, 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.

23079. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 66 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33212. Sample no. 5613-B.)

This case involved a shipment of blueberries which were infested with

On August 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district