

Tilghman Packing 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 in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On August 6 and August 7, 1934, the consignees having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**23097. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 22 Cans of Crab Meat. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33337. Sample no. 5552-B.)**

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On August 3, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 cans of crab meat at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1934, by Wallace M. Quinn Co., 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, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On August 6, 1934, the consignee having consented to the destruction of the product, judgment was entered ordering that it be condemned and destroyed.

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

**23098. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33339. Sample no. 4905-B.)**

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On August 3, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 31, 1934, by G. T. Elliott, Inc., of Hampton, Va., from Old Point, 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, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On September 7, 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.*

**23099. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 67 Cans and 22 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33340, 33501. Sample nos. 5792-B, 10645-B.)**

These cases involved interstate shipments of crab meat that contained filth.

On August 10 and September 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 89 cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8 and September 3, 1934, by Frey & Jarboe, from Tilghman, Md., 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 October 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.*

**23100. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 2 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33341. Sample no. 5832-B.)**

The case involved a shipment of huckleberries which were infested with maggots.

On August 2, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in