

merce on or about May 1, 1936, by the Seacoast Fish & Shrimp Co., from Raceland, La., 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 decomposed animal substance.

On June 9 and June 11, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26092. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 47 Cases of Canned Salmon. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37722. Sample nos. 73262-B, 73769-B.)

This case involved a shipment of canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On May 8, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 47 cases of canned salmon at Idaho Falls, Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 18, 1936, by the Rogers Co., from Seattle, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was labeled in part: "Show Boat Brand Fancy Alaska Pink Salmon."

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

On June 13, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26093. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 300 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37736. Sample no. 61881-B.)

This case involved flour that was badly damaged by flood water and that was moldy.

On or about May 19, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 300 sacks of flour at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 10, 1936, by the Cape County Milling Co., from Jackson, Mo., 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 or decomposed vegetable substance.

On June 22, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26094. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 15 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37739. Sample no. 45520-B.)

This case involved a shipment of canned crab meat that contained fecal *Bacillus coli*.

On May 15, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of fifteen 1-pound cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 12, 1936, by A. S. Varn, from Thunderbolt, Ga., 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 June 9, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26095. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 49 Cartons of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 37744. Sample nos. 73501-B, 73522-B.)

This case involved a shipment of salmon that was in part decomposed.

On May 18, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 49 cartons of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about