

65 pounds of crab meat at Charleston, S. C., and 25 pound tins of crab meat at Columbia, S. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 10, May 17, and May 19, 1936, by Louis G. Ambos, in part from Savannah, Ga., and in part 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 2 and June 3, 1936, the lots seized in the Eastern District of South Carolina were ordered destroyed since the product was rapidly deteriorating and was unfit for human consumption. On June 16 and June 25, 1936, no claimant having appeared for the lots seized at Baltimore, Md., judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that they said lots be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26251. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37779. Sample no. 53215-B.)

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

On April 30, 1936, 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., consigned by S. Daniel Sea Food Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 27, 1936, from Fort Myers, Fla., 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 6, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26252. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37780. Sample no. 53225-B.)

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

On May 2, 1936, 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., consigned by the Gulf Crest Fisheries, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 29, 1936, from Jacksonville, Fla., 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 6, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26253. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. One Barrel and One Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 37781, 37790. Sample nos. 53231-B, 53247-B.)

These cases involved shipments of crab meat that contained fecal *Bacillus coli*.

On May 5 and May 12, 1936, the United States attorneys for the District of Maryland and the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., and one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., consigned by W. G. Ruark, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 2 and May 6, 1936, from Port Royal, S. C., 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 3 and June 10, 1936, no claimants having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*