

26364. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel and Fifty 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37902. Sample no. 6715-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On July 16, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 barrel and 50 cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1936, by the Bayview Fish Co., from Morgan City, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 30, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26365. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel and 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 37903, 38076. Sample nos. 6718-C, 6725-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On July 16 and July 20, 1936, the United States attorneys for the District of Columbia, and the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of crab meat at Washington, D. C., and one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13 and July 15, 1936, by the Morgan City Fishery from Morgan City, 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 filthy animal substance.

On September 24 and September 30, 1936, 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.

26366. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel and Forty-Six 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat, and other actions. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 37904, 37908, 37917. Sample nos. 7858-C, 7863-C, 7927-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On or about July 16, July 22, and July 27, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2 barrels and 77 pound cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, July 20, and July 23, 1936, by Winstead-Bloxom-Jones Co., Inc., from Hampton and Newport News, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 30, 1936, no claimants having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26367. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 47 Cans and 47 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37906. Sample no. 6753-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On July 17, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 94 pound cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1936, by A. Rock & Son from Berwick, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 30, 1936, 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.