

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

On September 25, 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.*

26426. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 25 Pounds of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38178. Sample no. 7879-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat that contained filth.

On August 12, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1936, by John T. Handy from Crisfield, Md., 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 1, 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.*

26427. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 60 Pounds of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38174. Sample no. 7942-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat that contained filth.

On August 12, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 60 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1936, by White & Nelson from Hoopersville, Md., 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 1, 1936, no claimant having appeared, decree of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26428. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38175. Sample no. 16352-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat that contained filth.

On August 14, 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., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1936, by the Sanitary Crab Co., from Colonial Beach, 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 23, 1936, no claimant having appeared, default decree of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26429. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 7 Cases, et al., of Sardines. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 38187 to 38191, incl. Sample nos. 8628-C to 8632-C, incl.)

These cases involved canned sardines that contained an excessive amount of lead.

On August 19, 1936, the United States attorneys for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 13 cases of canned sardines at New York, N. Y., and 2 cases of canned sardines at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 21, 1936, by Coelho Bros., from Providence, R. I., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and