

**26433. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 400 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38199. Sample no. 11603-C.)**

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter that was deficient in milk fat.

On August 7, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 boxes of butter at Springfield, Mass., consigned about July 27, 1936, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Armour Creameries, from Fargo, N. Dak., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On September 8, 1936, Armour & Co., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

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

**26434. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38200. Sample no. 6839-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 two barrels of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 11, 1936, by the Southern Frog Co., from Des Allemands, 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 23, 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.*

**26435. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 30 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38201. Sample no. 7795-C.)**

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

On August 14, 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 30 cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 11, 1936, by W. C. Larrimore, from St. Michaels, 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 9, 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.*

**26436. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 25 and 80 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38203. Sample no. 7947-C.)**

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

On August 14, 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 105 cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 11, 1936, by Coulbourne & Jewett, from St. Michaels, 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 9, 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.*