

home-made maple butter, which it purported to be; and in that it had been mixed in a manner whereby inferiority had been concealed.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements "Home Made Maple Butter * * * Milk" were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to it; and in that the statements "E. R. Jodoin S. Manchester, Conn." were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser since they were not the name of the manufacturer and the place of manufacture of the article; and in that it was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, namely, home-made maple butter.

On May 28, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27348. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 8 Cans and 23 Cans of Crab Meat. Judgment of destruction. (F. & D. no. 39588. Sample nos. 22936-C, 22937-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On or about May 19, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 31 cans of crab meat at Columbia, S. C., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 7, 1937, by E. J. Toomer from Savannah, 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 May 19, 1937, the court having found that the product was rapidly deteriorating and was unfit for human consumption, judgment was entered ordering its destruction.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27349. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of White Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38617. Sample no. 34648-C.)

This case involved crab meat that was filthy.

On May 14, 1937, 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 one barrel of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 11, 1937, by Reuther's Seafood Co., Inc., from New Orleans, 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 June 16, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27350. Adulteration of canned pimientos. U. S. v. 58 Cartons of Pimientos. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39623. Sample no. 33878-C.)

This case involved canned pimientos that were decomposed.

On May 20, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 58 cartons of canned pimientos at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 5, 1937, by the Cherokee Products Co., from Bradley, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: (Cans) "Ferndell Brand Pimientos Distributed by Sprague Warner & Company Chicago Ill."

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

On June 10, 1937, the Cherokee Products Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*