

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On July 7, 1937, the New England Fish Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the portion unfit for human consumption be destroyed, and the portion fit for human consumption be reprocessed and labeled "Reprocessed."

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

**27509. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 45 1-Pound Cans and 24 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 40085. Sample no. 42237-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On July 23, 1937, 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 69 pound cans of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 21, 1937, 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 in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On August 24, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

**27510. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 253 Pounds, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. nos. 40196, 40197, 40200. Sample nos. 67381-C, 67467-C, 67472-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On August 12, 13, and 14, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 408 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10 and 11, 1937, by George O. Powley Co., from Wingate, 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 August 30 and September 10, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

**27511. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. nos. 40087, 40089, 40091. Sample nos. 48207-C, 48209-C, 48217-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On July 22, 23, and 30, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2 barrels of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., and 76 cans of crab meat at Easton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in various shipments on or about July 20, 21, and 28, 1937, by O. R. Mills Fisheries, from Seaford, Va., 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 August 9, 16, and 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

**27512. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 13 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 40194. Sample no. 67379-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On August 12, 1937, 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 13 cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1937, by A. B. Harris from Oxford, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.