

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

On August 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

27513. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40093. Sample no. 67440-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On August 5, 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 one barrel of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1937, by W. C. Larrimore, 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 August 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27514. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40088. Sample no. 48208-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On July 22, 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 one barrel of crab meat at Lancaster, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 20, 1937, by V. S. Lankford & Co. from Hampton, 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, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

27515. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 60 1-Pound Cans of Special Lump Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39911. Sample no. 50653-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On June 11, 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 60 pound cans of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 8, 1937, by the J. H. Pelham Co., from Pascagoula, Miss., 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 July 15, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

27516. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 100 Pounds of Crab Meat (and 3 other seizure actions.) Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 40195, 40199, 40201, 40212. Sample nos. 47070-C, 67380-C, 67471-C, 67474-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On August 13, 14, and 19, 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 410 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about August 10, 11, and 16, 1937, by Meredith & Meredith 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 and 13, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

27517. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 2 Barrels, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 40109, 40119. Sample nos. 41992-C, 41997-C.)

These cases involved crab meat which contained filth.

On August 12 and August 13, 1937, 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 four barrels and eight 5-pound cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1937, by the Tilghman Packing Co., from Tilghman, 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 14 and 16, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27518. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39669, 39674. Sample nos. 43470-C, 43474-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On May 28 and June 1, 1937, 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 three barrels of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part on or about May 25, and in part on or about May 28, 1937, by the Southern Fish & Oyster Co., from Mobile, Ala., 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 July 19, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered disposed of in such manner as would not violate the provisions of said act.

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

27519. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39686, 39688. Sample no. 21579-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On June 3 and June 4, 1937, 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 22 cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 1, 1937, by the Morgan City Fishery from Morgan City, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On July 19, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered disposed of in such manner as would not violate the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

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

27520. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. 76 Cans of Olive Oil. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 39582. Sample no. 32903-C.)

This case involved olive oil that was short in volume.

On May 13, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 76 cans of olive oil at Portland, Oreg., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 30, 1936, and February 10, 1937, by G. Granucci & Sons from San Francisco, Calif., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "One Full Gallon Gold Label