

**29218. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 397, 135, and 65 Pounds of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 43004. Sample No. 23778-D.)**

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On June 24, 1938, 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 597 pounds of crab meat at Baltimore, Md.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 21, 1938, by Paul Zibilich 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 in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On July 30, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**29219. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 1,249 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 42936. Sample No. 18153-D.)**

This product was in part decomposed.

On June 16, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,249 cans of frozen eggs at Oakland, Calif.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 25, 1938, by Fort Worth Poultry & Egg Co. from Fort Worth, Tex.; 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, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On July 21, 1938, Fort Worth Poultry & Egg Co., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released to claimant under bond conditioned that it be made to conform to the provisions of the law.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**29220. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 131 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 43067. Sample No. 12115-D.)**

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On July 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 131 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 21, 1938, by Scotland Creamery Co. from Scotland, S. Dak.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On July 19, 1938, Zenith-Godley Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., 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 released under bond conditioned that it be reworked, so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**29221. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 13 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 43179. Sample Nos. 12114-D, 19473-D.)**

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On July 6, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 13 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 20, 1938, by Langdon Creamery from Langdon, 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 of milk fat as provided by act of March 4, 1923.