

**27220. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 19 Boxes of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39361. Sample no. 31986-C.)**

This product was insect-infested and dirty.

On April 10, 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 19 boxes of raisins at Washington, D. C., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 22, 1936, by the California Prune & Apricot Growers Association from San Jose, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Package) "California's Finest Muscat Raisins, Sunny View Fruits Brand Packed by Sunny View Packing Co. Fresno, Calif."

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

On May 17, 1937, 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.*

**27221. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel and 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39412, 39414. Sample nos. 22826-C, 22827-C, 22848-C, 22849-C.)**

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On or about April 13 and 16, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of two barrels of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 10 and 14, 1937, by H. Cole from Jacksonville, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From H. Cole. Jacksonville, Fla."

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

On May 20, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

**27222. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel and 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39523, 39527. Sample nos. 22853-C, 22865-C.)**

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On April 17 and 20, 1937, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of New York and the District of Maryland, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., and one barrel of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 14, 1937, by J. R. Middleton from Sebastian, Fla., 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 April 29 and May 24, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

**27223. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat (and 6 other seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39416, 39524, 39525, 39528, 39529, 39530, 39537, Sample nos. 22856-C, 22857-C, 22859-C, 22866-C to 22869-C, incl.)**

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On April 16 and 20, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 118 pound cans and 3 barrels of crab meat at Baltimore, Md. On April 20 and 21, 1937, libels were filed against three barrels of crab meat at New York, N. Y. The libels alleged that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of April 14 and 19, 1937, by the Florida Crab Co., in part from Cocoa, Fla., and in part from Jacksonville, Fla., and charged adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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