

27334. Misbranding of dairy feed. U. S. v. 15 Bags of Feed. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39510. Sample no. 839-C.)

This case involved feed that contained less protein than declared on the label.

On or about April 27, 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 15 bags of feed at Reisterstown, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 12, 1937, by Golden Grain Mills, Inc., from Rossmoyne, Pa., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Golden Grain Mills, Inc. * * * Harrisburg, Penna. Plant Rossmoyne, Penna. Golden Grain Dairy Feed 34% Analysis Protein (Min.) 34%."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Protein (Min.) 34%" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article containing less protein than declared, namely, not more than 31.29 percent.

On June 4, 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.*

27335. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 500 Sacks of Rice. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 39515. Sample no. 24393-C.)

This case involved rice that was in part contaminated with lead.

On April 27, 1937, 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 500 sacks of rice at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 23, 1937, by the El Campo Rice Milling Co., from Houston, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On May 11, 1937, the M. J. B. Co., a corporation, having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that such portion as was contaminated be reconditioned in order to remove the deleterious substance.

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

27336. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39522. Sample no. 22852-C.)

This case involved crab meat that was filthy in that it contained fecal *Bacillus coli*.

On April 17, 1937, 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 one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 14, 1937, by G. E. Anderson & Son from New Smyrna, 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, 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.*

27337. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39526. Sample no. 22862-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On April 20, 1937, 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 one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 15, 1937, by Gulf Crest Fisheries from Jacksonville, 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 May 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27338. Adulteration of whitefish. U. S. v. 12 Boxes of Whitefish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39540. Sample no. 26550-C.)

This case involved whitefish that was infested with worms.

On April 21, 1937, 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 12 boxes of whitefish at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped into the State of New York on or about January 27, 1937, by the Main Fish Co., Ltd., from Montreal, Canada, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance and that it consisted of portions of animals unfit for food.

On May 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

27339. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 25 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39546. Sample no. 22873-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On April 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 25 cans of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 20, 1937, by Philip Amara from Green Cove Springs, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Philip Amara * * * Green Cove Springs Fla."

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

On May 26, 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.*

27340. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 129 Cans, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39547, 39548, 39632. Sample nos. 22879-C, 22880-C, 22882-C, 22884-C, 22917-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On April 24 and May 1, 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 416 cans and 3 barrels, containing 271 cans, of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 21 and April 28, 1937, by S. L. Lewis from Brunswick, Ga., and charging 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.

On May 26 and June 4, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

27341. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39549. Sample no. 34880-C.)

This case involved crab meat that contained filth.

On April 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 one barrel of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 20, 1937, by the Biloxi Seafood Co. from Biloxi, Miss., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.