

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.