

62. Adulteration of egg powder. U. S. v. 7 Barrels of Egg Powder. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 548. Sample Nos. 26280-D, 26281-D, 26282-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages. At the time of examination it was found to be in whole or in part decomposed.

On September 6, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against seven barrels of egg powder at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in various shipments on or about May 26, June 17, and July 21, 1939, by Domestic Egg Products, Inc., from Chickasha, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On September 26, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FISHERIES PRODUCTS

CRAB MEAT

Nos. 63 to 67, inclusive, of this publication report the seizure and disposition of crab meat which contained evidence of the presence of filth.

63. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Ninety-seven and Twenty-three 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat (and 2 other seizure actions against crab meat). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 251, 252, 276. Sample Nos. 60832-D, 60833-D, 60846-D.)

On June 30 and July 1, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of Columbia and the District of Maryland filed libels against 314 pounds of crab meat at Washington, D. C., and 397 pounds of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 27, 1939, by Ed. Martin Sea Food Co., Inc., from Harvey and New Orleans, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On July 22 and August 5, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

64. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel and 2 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 527, 534. Sample Nos. 34890-D, 47629-D.)

On August 26 and 28, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against three barrels containing 206 pounds of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 22 and 23, 1939, by Crocheron Bros. from Crocheron, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance or of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On September 11 and 12, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

65. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 277. Sample No. 60881-D.)

On July 1, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against one barrel, containing 71 pounds of crab meat, at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 29, 1939, by C. F. Gollott Seafood Co. from Ocean Springs, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On July 22, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

66. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel containing 80 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat (and 2 other seizure actions against crab meat). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 566, 582, 583. Sample Nos. 34894-D, 47631-D, 47632-D.)

On September 2, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 182 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 30 and 31, 1939, by E. A. Hitchings & Co. from Norfolk, Va.; and