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

On March 28, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28821. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 129 Pounds of Crab Meat (and 2 similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 41846, 41880, 41882. Sample Nos. 13277–D, 13281–D, 13287–D.)

This product contained filth.

On February 15, 16, and 18, 1938, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 129 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., and 2 barrels of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 12 and 14, 1938, by Gulf Crest Fisheries Co. 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 March 5, 11, and 14, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28822. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 200 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41842. Sample No. 16402–D.)

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On March 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 200 cans of frozen eggs at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 15, 1938, by Armour Creameries from Louisville, Ky., 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 decomposed animal substance.

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

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

28823. Adulteration of canned grapefruit. U. S. v. 74 Cases of Canned Grapefruit. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41857. Sample No. 14770–D.)

This product was decomposed.

On March 5, 1938, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 74 cases of grapefruit at Spokane, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 12, 1938, by Eckerson Fruit Canners, Inc., from Sanford, Fla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Eckerson's Broken Sections Fancy Florida Tree Ripened Grapefruit."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 6, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

28824. Adulteration of prunes. U. S. v. 222 Cartons of Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41965. Sample No. 2683–D.)

This product was insect-infested, moldy, and filthy.

On March 17, 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 222 cartons of prunes at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 14, 1938, from Oakland, Calif., by Rosenberg