26254. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 8 Barrels of Crab Meat, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 37782, 37791, 37838. Sample nos. 45509–B, 53244–B, 53249–B.)

These cases involved shipments of crab meat that was contaminated with fecal *Bacillus coli.*

On May 9, May 11, and May 12, 1936, the United States attorneys for the District of Maryland, the Southern District of New York, and the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 8 barrels of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., 2 barrels of crab meat at New York, N. Y., and 44 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 5, May 7, and May 9, 1936, by S. L. Lewis from Brunswick, Ga., 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 June 3, June 11, and June 12, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26255. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 37774, 37776, 37777, 37785, 37786. Sample nos. 45513–B, 45514–B, 45518–B, 64238–B, 64249–B.)

These cases involved shipments of crab meat samples of which were found to contain fecal *Bacillus coli.*

On May 13, May 14, May 19, and May 21, 1936, 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 449 cans of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments between the dates of May 10 and May 20, 1936, by the Alfonso Fish Market, from Savannah, Ga., 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 June 16, June 18, and June 25, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26256. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 29 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37787. Sample no. 52988–B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat that was found to contain fecal *Bacillus coli.*

On April 28, 1936, 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 29 cans of crab meat at New York, N. Y., consigned by F. E. Anderson & Son, and alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 22, 1936, from New Smyrna, Fla., and that it was adulterated 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 12, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26257. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. One Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37788. Sample no. 53236–B.)

This case involved a shipment of crab meat that contained fecal *Bacillus coli.*

On May 8, 1936, 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 the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 4, 1936, by S. L. Lewis from Brunswick, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.