Omaha, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On July 9, 1936, Bennett & Layton, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be brought up to the legal standard.

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

26361. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 12 Cubes of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 37897. Sample no. 3027-C.)

This case involved butter that was deficient in milk fat.

On July 7, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 cubes of butter at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 5, 1936, by Rose-Arctic Ice Cream & Bottling Co., from Grand Junction, Colo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat, as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On July 14, 1936, H. H. Hildreth having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be brought up to the legal standard.

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

26362. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37898. Sample no. 74342-B.)

This case involved crab meat that was filthy and decomposed.

On July 3, 1936, 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 the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 30, 1936, by Paul Zibilich Co., Inc., from New Orleans, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Paul Zibilich Co., Inc., New Orleans, La."

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

On August 13, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

26363. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat, and one other action. (F. & D. nos. 37899, 37900. Sample nos. 6651-C, 6752-C.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On July 3 and July 8, 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 four barrels of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 1 and July 6, 1936, by Skremetta Seafood Co., from New Orleans, La., 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 October 7, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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