24917. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Twenty-one 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36261. Sample no. 42100-B.)

This case involved a shipment of crab meat that was polluted.

On July 25, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of twenty-one 1-pound cans of crab meat at Atlantic City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 23, 1935, by C. A. Loockerman, from Crisfield, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 5, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24918. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 47 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36263. Sample no. 42114-B.)

This case involved a shipment of crab meat which contained filth.

On August 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 47 cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 6, 1935, by the J. M. Clayton Co., from Cambridge, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 4, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24919. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Box, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36265, 36266, 36417. Sample nos. 43269-B, 43273-B, 43275-B.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On July 24, 26, and 27, 1935, 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 libels praying seizure and condemnation of three boxes and one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about July 20, 23, and 24, 1935, by the Lupton Fish & Oyster Co., from New Bern, N. C., 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 September 11, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24920. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 54 Crates and 4 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36290. Sample no. 36777-B.)

This case involved a shipment of huckleberries which contained maggots.

On August 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 58 crates of huckleberries at Boston, Mass., consigned on or about August 1, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Hammonton, N. J., by J. J. Ordille, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled, variously: "Tony Pinto Hammonton, N. J."; "John Demio Hammonton, N. J."; "Nick Ford Green Bank, N. J."; "Mary Tassone Atsion N. J.," etc.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On September 23, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*