NATURE OF CHARGE: That the defendants had been for several years and at the time of the filing of the complaint were engaged in the business of picking and packing crab meat and shucking and packing fresh oysters; that during that time the defendants had been shipping in interstate commerce, fresh crab meat in violation of the law, as follows: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product was contaminated with fecal *B. coli*; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

The complaint alleged further that the insanitary conditions in the factory arose out of the presence of rodents and rodent excreta in and around places in the factory where the crab meat was being prepared and in and around the equipment used in its preparation, thereby subjecting it to contamination by rodents and rodent excreta.

PRAYER OF COMPLAINT: That the defendants be perpetually enjoined from shipping into interstate commerce adulterated fresh crab meat, and that a preliminary injunction be granted during the pendency of the action.

DISPOSITION: November 3, 1947. The defendants having filed an answer praying for dismissal of the complaint but subsequently having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered enjoining and restraining the defendants from introducing or delivering for introduction into interstate commerce any adulterated food, specifically fresh crab meat, which they had manufactured or prepared for shipment or would manufacture or prepare for shipment.

13283. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Earl H. Holton (Pamlico Packing Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $200. (F. D. C. No. 24083. Sample Nos. 90485–H, 90486–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 5, 1948, Eastern District of North Carolina, against Earl H. Holton, trading as the Pamlico Packing Co., Vandemere, N. C.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 27, 1947, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance, as evidenced by the presence of fecal *E. coli;* and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 5, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $100 on each count, a total fine of $200.

13284. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel * * * (F. D. C. No. 24841. Sample No. 2046–K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 21, 1948, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 16, 1948, by Kelly Watson & Co., from Lowlands, N. C.

PRODUCT: 2 barrels containing 218 1-pound cans of crab meat at Baltimore, Md.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. (Examination showed that the product was contaminated with *E. coli* of fecal origin.)

DISPOSITION: July 23, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

13285. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Box, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24933. Sample No. 3670–K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 21, 1948, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 16, 1948, by the Ray Potter Fish & Oyster Co., from Washington, N. C.

PRODUCT: Crab meat. 1 box containing 32 1-pound cans and 4 boxes containing 56 1-pound cans at Baltimore, Md.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have be-