

25962. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 2,000 Cases of Pink Salmon. Consent decree for release of product under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. no. 36459. Sample no. 45480-B.)

This case involved interstate shipments of canned salmon, examination of which showed the presence of decomposed salmon.

On October 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2,000 cases of canned salmon at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17, 19, and 20, 1935, by P. E. Harris & Co., from Seattle, Wash., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Double 'Q' Alaska Pink Salmon One Pound Net Distributed by P. E. Harris & Co. Seattle, Wash., U. S. A."

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

On October 19, 1935, P. E. Harris & Co., claimant, having filed its answer admitting that a portion of the product was adulterated as alleged in the libel, a decree was entered for the release of the product under bond conditioned that the unfit portion of the product be segregated and destroyed.

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

25963. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 86 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36470. Sample no. 38506-B.)

This case involved shipments of tomato catsup that contained filth resulting from worm infestation.

On October 14, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 86 cases of tomato catsup at El Paso, Tex., and alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 13, 1934, January 7 and March 2, 1935, by the California Conserving Co., from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Red & White Brand Tomato Catsup * * * Red & White Corp'n., Distributors Buffalo, N. Y. U. S. A. San Francisco, Cal."

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

On June 11, 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.*

25964. Misbranding of shortening. U. S. v. 30 Packages of Purola Shortening. Product released under bond for relabeling. (F. & D. no. 36522. Sample no. 35106-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of shortening that was represented as made from vegetable oil, when it was found to consist mostly of fish oil.

On October 21, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 packages of an article described as "Purola Shortening" at Douglas, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1935, by the Vegetable Oil Products Co., Inc., from Los Angeles, Calif., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Purola Shortening A Highly Refined, Dependable and Uniform Shortening for Cooking, Frying and Baking. Vegetable Oil Products Company, Inc. Los Angeles, Calif. Purola Shortening is Guaranteed to be Pure, Sweet, Wholesome, and to give Perfect Satisfaction * * *"

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement, "Purola Shortening * * * Vegetable Oil Products Company, Inc.", appearing on the label, was misleading and tended to mislead the purchaser when applied to shortening made in part from fish oil.

On February 17, 1936, it was ordered that the property be released to Mike E. Simon, claimant, under a bond conditioned that the product would not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

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