

The alfalfa leaf meal, contained in bags, was labeled in part: "Leaf Velvet Brand Alfalfa Meal 100 Pounds Net Manufactured by Saunders Mills, Inc. Toledo, Ohio Made Principally From Alfalfa Leaves Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein, not less than 20.0 Per Cent * * * Crude Fibre, not more than 18.0 Per Cent." The alfalfa hay, in bales, was sold and shipped as "U. S. Grade No. 1."

The alfalfa leaf meal was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance, alfalfa meal containing less than 20 percent of crude protein and more than 18 percent of crude fiber, had been substituted for alfalfa leaf meal which the article purported to be.

The so-called alfalfa leaf meal was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, "Alfalfa Meal Leaf", "Made Principally From Alfalfa Leaves", and "Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein, not less than 20.0 Per Cent * * * Crude Fibre, not more than 18.0 Per Cent", borne on the label, were false and misleading, and in that by reason of said statements the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since said statements represented that the article was alfalfa leaf meal and that it contained not less than 20 percent of crude protein and not more than 18 percent of crude fiber; whereas in fact the article was not alfalfa leaf meal and it contained less than 20 percent of crude protein and more than 18 percent of crude fiber. The article was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was an imitation of another article, namely, alfalfa leaf meal, which the article purported to be.

The alfalfa hay was alleged to be adulterated in that substances, namely, U. S. grade No. 2 alfalfa and U. S. Sample grade alfalfa had been substituted in part for U. S. grade No. 1 alfalfa hay, which the article purported to be.

On April 20, 1936, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant corporation, and the court imposed a fine of \$150 and costs.

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

25978. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Klawock Packing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine \$10 and costs. (F. & D. no. 36936. Sample nos. 26565-B, 26567-B, 37881-B, 37893-B, 40878-B, 40888-B.)

This case involved interstate shipments of canned salmon that was decomposed.

On March 3, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Klawock Packing Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., charging shipment by said corporation in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about August 12, 20, and 31, 1935, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington of quantities of canned salmon which was adulterated.

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

On April 18, 1936, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant corporation, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

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

25979. Adulteration and misbranding of apple butter. U. S. v. Glaser, Crandell Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. no. 37006. Sample no. 29729-B.)

This case involved a product that was represented to be apple butter, i. e., a product made from fresh apples, but which consisted of dried-apple butter. The product also contained evidences of insect infestation.

On April 23, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Glaser, Crandell Co., a corporation at Chicago, Ill., alleging that on or about August 2, 1935, the said defendant had shipped from the State of Illinois into the State of North Dakota a quantity of apple butter that was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Jar) "Our Family * * * Apple Butter, Packed for Nash-Finch Co., General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy vegetable substance because of contamination by larvae, worms, and insect parts; in that dried-apple butter, a product made from evaporated apples, had been mixed and packed with said article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality; and in that the dried-apple butter had been substituted for apple butter, which the article purported to be.