

district court an information against the Corn Products Refining Co., a corporation, trading at Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about September 2, 1936, from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas of a quantity of corn gluten feed that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Buffalo Corn Gluten Feed Manufactured by Corn Products Refining Co. New York, Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 25.00 Per cent."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement, "Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 25.00 Per cent", was false and misleading and was borne upon the label so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the article contained less than 25 percent of crude protein, namely, not more than 21.72 percent.

On June 19, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

**27506. Adulteration of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 22½ Cases and 11¼ Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38563. Sample no. 4960-C.)**

This product contained filth resulting from worm infestation.

On November 19, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33½ cases of canned tomato puree at Champaign, Ill., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1936, by the Everitt Packing Co. from Underwood, Ind., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Library Brand Puree \* \* \* Packed for Eisner Grocery Co., Champaign, Ill." The remainder of the product was unlabeled.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained worm debris.

On February 3, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**27507. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. New England Fish Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$256 and costs. (F. & D. no. 38022. Sample nos. 67035-B, 67036-B, 67043-B to 67048-B, incl.)**

This case involved canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On February 18, 1937, 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 New England Fish Co., a corporation, having a place of business at Pillar Rock, Wash., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, and July 18 and 19, 1935, from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon of quantities of canned salmon that was adulterated.

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

On June 30, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$256 and costs.

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

**27508. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 255 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portions. (F. & D. nos. 37711, 37738. Sample nos. 55189-B, 55190-B, 55191-B, 55198-B.)**

These cases involved canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On May 5 and May 15, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 905 cases of canned salmon at Detroit, Mich., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce by the New England Fish Co. in part on or about February 26, 1936, from Portland, Oreg., and in part through the agency of the Luckenbach Steamship Co. from New York on or about April 2, 1936, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Advance Brand Columbia River Salmon \* \* \* Packed and Guaranteed by New England Fish Company, Seattle, Washington." The remainder was labeled in part: "Seacraft Brand Columbia River Salmon."