

**27767. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 159 Cartons and 36 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. Nos. 39429, 39430. Sample Nos. 22564-C, 22567-C.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On May 14, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel against 159 cartons of canned salmon at Panama City, Fla. (amended May 27, 1937) and a libel against 36 cases of canned salmon at Marianna, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1936, by McGovern & McGovern from Seattle, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: (Cans) "McGovern's Best \* \* \* Pink Salmon \* \* \* Distributed by McGovern & McGovern Seattle"; (cans) "Far North \* \* \* Pink Salmon \* \* \* McGovern & McGovern Seattle Sole Distributors."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On August 10, 1937, McGovern & McGovern, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27768. Adulteration of dried peaches. U. S. v. Nine Cases of Dried Peaches. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 39432. Sample No. 35983-C.)

This product was insect-infested.

On April 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Nevada, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine cases of dried peaches at Reno, Nev., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 18, 1936, by the Albert Asher Co. from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Lindley & Co. Reno Nevada \* \* \* Fancy Peaches."

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

On August 5, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27769. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Alaska Salmon Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200.** (F. & D. No. 39438. Sample Nos. 3634-C to 3639-C, incl., 3641-C, 3642-C, 3643-C, 4429-C, 4432-C, 4433-C.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On June 22, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Alaska Salmon Co., San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said company on or about August 20, 1936, from Nushagak, Alaska, into the State of California of a quantity of unlabeled canned salmon that was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On August 21, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$200.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27770. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 42 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 39662. Sample No. 33888-C.)

This product was found to contain excessive mold.

On May 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 42 cases of canned tomato puree at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 28, 1937, by the Loudon Packing Co., from Terre Haute, Ind., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Traymore Brand Tomato Puree Distributors Central Grocers Cooperative Inc Chicago Ill."