

Patterson Milling Co., a corporation, Coffeyville, Kans., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 8, 1932, from the State of Kansas into the State of Arkansas, of a quantity of alleged wheat gray shorts and wheat screenings, that were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Sack) "Manufactured by The Rea-Patterson Milling Co. Coffeyville, Kansas * * * Wheat Gray Shorts and Wheat Screenings * * * Guaranteed Analysis * * * Crude Fiber 5.5%."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that a substance, brown shorts with screenings, had been substituted for wheat gray shorts and wheat screenings, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Wheat Gray Shorts and Wheat Screenings" and "Crude Fiber 5.5%", borne on the sacks, were false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the article was brown shorts with screenings, and contained more than 5.5 percent of crude fiber, namely, not less than 6.57 percent of crude fiber. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On February 20, 1933, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20672. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29160. Sample nos. 15336-A, 15337-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On November 2, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 cases of canned salmon at Vincennes, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11, 1932, by C. F. Buelow Co., Inc., from Seattle, Wash., to Vincennes, Ind., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Scout Cabin Brand Pink Alaska Salmon."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On January 14, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20673. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 216 Cases and 2,099 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond for separation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. nos. 29014, 29049. Sample nos. 25872-A, 25873-A, 25881-A.)

These actions involved quantities of canned salmon, samples of which were found to be decomposed.

On October 7, 1932, and October 14, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2,315 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 25, 1932, by R. J. Peratovich, from Klawock, Alaska, to Seattle, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On January 6, 1933, R. J. Peratovich, Klawock, Alaska, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant, upon payment of costs and the execution of bonds totaling \$2,500, conditioned that it be sorted to separate the good from the bad and that the decomposed portion be destroyed.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*