

25933. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Herbert T. Domenici ("H. T." or "Herbert T." Domenici Cannery). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. no. 37043. Sample nos. 54363-B, 54364-B, 54499-B, 54500-B, 64969-B, 65135-B.)

This case involved shipment of canned salmon that consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On June 22, 1936, the United States attorney for the third division of the District of Alaska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Herbert T. Domenici, trading as the H. T. Domenici Cannery and the Herbert T. Domenici Cannery, at Uyak Bay, Alaska, alleging that on or about July 29 and August 6, 1935, the defendant had shipped from Alaska into the State of Washington a quantity of canned salmon, and that the article was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On July 16, 1936, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25934. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Jefferson Creamery, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 37057. Sample no. 53052-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that was deficient in milk fat.

On July 25, 1936, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Jefferson Creamery, Inc., trading at Americus, Ga., alleging that on or about February 10, 1936, the defendant shipped from Americus, Ga., into the State of Florida a number of packages of butter, and that the article was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Land O'Sunshine Creamery Butter * * * Jefferson Creamery, Americus, Georgia."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a substance containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which must contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, which the article purported to be.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Butter", borne on the packages and wrappers, was false and misleading and in that it was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser.

On July 25, 1936, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25935. Adulteration and misbranding of dog and cat food. U. S. v. 6 Cases and 70 Cases of Dog and Cat Food. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37079. Sample nos. 8708-B, 46369-B.)

This case involved shipments of dog and cat food in which viscera, lungs, segments of intestines, tissue from the trachea, lips, and stomach; glandular tissue, and predigested material from stomachs of animals had been substituted for meat and glandular organs from beef and lamb which the article purported to contain.

On January 20, 1936, 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 76 cases, each containing 48 cans of dog and cat food, at Reno, Nev., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 5 and December 26, 1935, by the James-Force Co., of San Francisco, Calif., from San Jose, Calif., and charging that the article was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Old English Dog and Cat Food * * * Economy and quality is the watch word. Best Yet Canning Company, San Jose, California. Contains: Meat and glandular organs from beef and lamb, vegetables, cereals and everything for proper growth of dogs and cats."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that viscera, lungs, intestine segments, tissue from trachea, lips, stomachs, glandular tissue and predigested material from stomachs of animals had been substituted for meat and glandular organs from beef and lamb, which the article purported to contain.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, "* * * quality is the watchword. * * * Meat and glandular organs from beef and