

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "butter," borne on the case and on the wrappers, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was butter, namely, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, as prescribed by law; whereas it contained a less amount.

On March 28, 1938, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$65.

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

28632. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Oswald B. Meredith and Roland S. Meredith (Meredith & Meredith). Pleas of guilty. Fines, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 40766. Sample Nos. 47070-C, 67380-C, 67471-C, 67474-C.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On February 2, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Oswald B. Meredith and Roland S. Meredith, copartners, trading as Meredith & Meredith, at Wingate, Md., alleging that on or about August 10, 11, and 16, 1937, the defendants had shipped from Wingate, Md., into the State of Pennsylvania quantities of crab meat that was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Portions of the article were labeled in part: "Meredith & Meredith."

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

On March 1, 1938, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of each defendant, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 on each defendant.

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

28633. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. Ulman White and Oscar W. Nelson, copartners trading as White & Nelson. Pleas of guilty. Fines, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 40763. Sample No. 42252-C.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On February 2, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Ulman White and Oscar W. Nelson, copartners trading as White & Nelson at Hoopersville, Md., alleging that on or about August 24, 1937, the defendants had shipped in interstate commerce from Hoopersville, Md., into the State of Pennsylvania a quantity of crab meat that was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "White & Nelson Packers and Shippers * * * Hoopersville, Maryland."

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

On March 1, 1938, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of each defendant, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each defendant.

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

28634. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. Fredonia Salsina Canning Co. Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 40752. Sample No. 46502-C.)

This product contained excessive mold.

On January 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Fredonia Salsina Canning Co., Inc., Fredonia, N. Y., alleging that on or about June 25, 1937, the defendant had shipped in interstate commerce from the State of New York into the State of Ohio a quantity of tomato paste that was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Blue Bird Brand, Tomato Paste Packed by Fredonia Salsina Canning Co., Fredonia, N. Y."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 8, 1938, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and sentence was deferred until March 14, 1938, on which date a fine of \$100 was imposed.

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