

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

On October 18, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

21720. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Libby, McNeill & Libby. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250 and costs. (F. & D. no. 30294. I.S. no. 12634.)

This case was based on the interstate shipment of canned salmon that was found to be in part tainted or stale.

On October 23, 1933, 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 Libby, McNeill & Libby, a corporation, trading at Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 16, 1931, from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon, of a quantity of canned salmon that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Happy-Vale Brand Pink Salmon * * * Packed for Emery Food Co. Chicago."

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

On October 27, 1933, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$250 and costs.

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

21721. Misbranding of peanut meal. U. S. v. Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 30290. Sample no. 17790-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of peanut meal that contained less protein and more crude fiber than declared on the label.

On September 8, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the police court of the District of Columbia, an information against the Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co., Inc., trading at Georgetown, D.C., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 15, 1932, from the District of Columbia into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of peanut meal that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Wilroco 45% Peanut Meal Manufactured for Wilkins-Rogers Milling Company, Washington, D.C. Analysis Minimum Protein 45% * * * Maximum Fibre 6%."

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that the statements, "45% Peanut Meal", "Analysis Minimum Protein 45%", "Maximum Fibre 6%", borne on the label, were false and misleading and for the further reason that the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since it contained less than 45 percent of protein and more than 6 percent of crude fiber.

On September 8, 1933, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

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

21722. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Lisbon Cooperative Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. no. 30266. Sample no. 20780-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, the standard for butter established by Congress.

On October 2, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Lisbon Cooperative Creamery Co., a corporation, Dewart, Iowa, alleging shipment by said company under the name of the Lisbon Creamery Co., in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 12, 1933, from the State of Iowa into the State of New York, of a quantity of butter that was adulterated.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for