in the district court an information against Berg & Co., Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, and Jorgen E. Berg, an officer of said corporation, alleging shipment by said defendants in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about October 9, 1935, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, of a quantity of canned salmon that was adulterated.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a

decomposed animal substance.

On February 11, 1937, the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs, pleas of guilty having been entered on behalf of defendants on May 23, 1936.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26932. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Annette Island Canning Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150 and costs. (F. & D. no. 36958. Sample nos. 37578-B, 37864-B, 53686-B, 54558-B, 54596-B, 64941-B.)

This salmon was in part decomposed.

On April 22, 1936, the United States attorney for the First Division of the District of Alaska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Annette Island Canning Co., a corporation, Metlakatla, Alaska, alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act on or about August 10, August 16, and September 6, 1935, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington of quantities of canned salmon that was adulterated. A portion of the article was labeled: "Bugle Brand, Alaska Pink Salmon Kelly-Clarke Co., Seattle, Distributors."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed

and putrid animal substance.

On February 11, 1937, the court imposed a fine of \$150 and costs, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant on May 23, 1936.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26933. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato juice. U. S. v. 1,126 Cases of Canned Tomato Juice. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for relabeling. (F. & D. no. 37275. Sample no. 53431-B.)

This product contained added water.

On February 29, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,126 cases of tomato juice at Portland, Oreg., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 3, 1935, by Stokely Bros. & Co., from Oakland, Calif., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Armour's Star Quality \* \* \* Tomato Juice \* \* \* Armour and Company Chicago U. S. A. Distributors."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce or lower its quality or strength and had been sub-

stituted in part for the article.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements on the label, "Tomato Juice \* \* \* natural juice from ripe tomatoes canned by methods which retain its high content of vitamins A-B-C", were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser.

On July 27, 1936, C. P. Dorr, San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of the decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26934. Adulteration and misbranding of raspberry and strawberry preserves.

U. S. v. 452, 1,412, 812, and 513 Jars of Alleged Raspberry and Strawberry Preserves. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 37465. Sample nos. 65862-B to 65865-B, inc.)

This case involved preserves which contained less fruit and more sugar than standard preserves, which contained added pectin, and which were insufficiently concentrated. In addition, certain lots contained added water and phosphate.

On March 27, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,864 1-pound jars and 1,325 1-pound jars of alleged raspberry and strawberry preserves at Boston, Mass., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or