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

On May 22, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation

was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27433. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 34 Cases of Canned Salmon. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. no. 39325. Sample no. 34542-C.)

This canned salmon was in part decomposed.

On April 3, 1937, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 34 cases of canned salmon at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 12, 1937, by the Pacific American Fisheries, Inc., from Bellingham, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Pennant Brand Alaska Red Sockeye Salmon Packed by Northwestern Fisheries Co. Seattle."

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

decomposed animal substance.

On June 25, 1937, the Pacific American Fisheries, Inc., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the decomposed portion and relabeling of the good portion as "Reprocessed."

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27434. Adulteration of tomato and celery juice. U. S. v. 50 Cartons and 700 Cases of Tomato and Celery Juice. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39347, 39406. Sample nos. 10179–C, 31154–C.)

This product was undergoing a form of chemical decomposition.

On April 20, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 cartons of tomato and celery Juice at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about October 4, 23, and 24, 1935, by Blake & Co., from Layton, Utah, and in part on or about November 7, 1935, by the Perry Canning Co., from Perry, Utah, for the account of Blake & Co., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. On May 21, 1937, a libel was filed in the District of Colorado against 700 cases of celery and tomato juice at Denver, Colo., consigned by Blake & Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 31, 1935, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. It was labeled in part: "Celto Brand Tomato and Celery Juice \* \* \* Packed for Blake & Blackinton, Ogden, Utah."

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

On May 27 and July 15, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27435. Adulteration of sugar-rolled dates. U. S. v. 542 Cases of Sugar-Rolled Dates. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39362. Sample no. 31987—C.)

This product was insect-infested and moldy.

On or about April 10, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 542 cases of sugarrolled dates at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 4 and 5, 1937, by Capitol Brands, Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Sugar Rolled Dates Capitol Brands, Inc., Long Island City, 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 June 16, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.