

[or "Lemon] and Fruit Acid," "Deluxe Lemon Juice;" and in that they were imitations of and were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles.

On August 11 and September 15, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27764. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 600 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. No. 38912. Sample No. 28455-C.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On January 7, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 600 cases of canned salmon at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 13, 1936, by the Wesco Foods Co., Seattle, Wash., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was labeled in part: "North Bay Brand Pink Salmon Distributed by Wesco Foods Company, * * * Cincinnati, Ohio."

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

On July 26, 1937, the Ocean Packing Co., Seattle Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released to the claimant under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27765. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 39 Cases of Canned Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39144. Sample No. 29399-C.)

Samples of this product were found to contain maggots.

On April 6, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 39 cases of canned cherries at Oneonta, N. Y., alleging that the article had been packed by Ray-Maling Co., Inc., Woodburn, Oreg., and had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 9, 1937, by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Ltd., from Portland, Oreg., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Klipnockie Brand Water Pack Red Pitted Cherries * * * The Oneonta Grocery Co., Oneonta, N. Y., Distributors."

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

On September 16, 1937, no one having appeared except the Ray-Maling Co., Inc., which subsequently abandoned its claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27766. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 23 Cartons of Pecan Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39251. Sample Nos. 24697-C, 25085-C.)

Samples of this product were found to be wormy and rancid.

On March 23, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 cartons of pecan meats at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 14 and March 10, 1936, from San Antonio, Tex., by E. M. Zerr & Co., Inc., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "From E. M. Zerr & Co., San Antonio, Texas."

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

On August 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*