pound, and the wrappers contained less than ¼ pound of the article. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On September 27, 1937, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of $25.

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

27756. Adulteration of evaporated apples. U. S. v. M. O. Engelson & Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, $50 on each of three counts. Fine suspended on counts 1 and 2. (F. & D. No. 38063. Sample No. 5628–C.)

This product contained excessive moisture.

On November 30, 1936, 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 M. O. Engelson & Co., Inc., Williamson, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company on or about March 28, 1936, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and on or about June 17 and July 3, 1936, from the State of New York into the State of Ohio of quantities of evaporated apples that were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Engelson Brand Evaporated Apples * * * Packed by M. O. Engelson & Co., Williamson, N. Y."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a product which contained excessive water had been substituted for evaporated apples, which it purported to be.

On September 14, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant, and the court imposed a fine of $50 on each of the three counts of the information and ordered that sentence be suspended on counts 1 and 2.

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

27757. Adulteration of pickles. U. S. v. George Edward Thies (Thies Pickle Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $200. (F. & D. No. 38643. Sample No. 5268–C.)

The brine in which this product was packed had a foul odor, and contained filthy material, such as whole insects, parts of insects, and rodent hairs.

On March 11, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against George Edward Thies, trading as the Thies Pickle Co., Pepin, Wis., alleging shipment by said defendant on or about July 15, 1936, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Iowa of a quantity of pickles that were adulterated.

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

On September 13, 1937, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of $200.

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

27758. Misbranding of canned peas. U. S. v. Hillsboro-Queen Anne Cooperative Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, $50. (F. & D. No. 38655. Sample Nos. 50463–B, 50537–B, 50538–B, 54011–B, 54041–B to 54049, incl., 54064–B.)

This product fell below the standard for canned peas established by this Department because the peas were not immature, and it was not labeled to indicate that it was substandard.

On June 10, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Hillsboro-Queen Anne Cooperative Corporation, Lewes, Del., alleging shipment by said company on various dates between July 13, 1935, and October 29, 1935, inclusive, from the State of Delaware into the States of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Maryland of quantities of canned peas that were misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was variously labeled in part: (Cans) "Ma-Son June Peas * * * The Stevenson-Mairs Co. Distributors Baltimore, Md."; "Globe Brand Early June Peas * * * Packed by Talbot Packing & Preserving Co. Easton, Md."; "Pride of Hillsboro Brand Early June Peas * * * Distributed By The Easton Canning Corporation Hillsboro, Md."; "Green PAC Brand [or "Vestibule Brand"] * * * Early June Peas * * * Packed By The Greencastle Packing Co. Greencastle, Penn."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it was canned food and fell below the standard of quality and condition promulgated by the Secretary of