

and Drugs Act. One lot of the peaches was labeled in part: (Case) "Red Bird Brand Sl. Y. C. Peaches Distributors The Monypeny-Hammond Co. Columbus, Ohio."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed and putrid vegetable substances.

On July 28, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

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

**27586. Adulteration of canned beets. U. S. v. 305 Cases of Canned Cut Beets. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 39008. Sample No. 19731-C.)**

This product was moldy and decomposed.

On January 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 305 cases of canned beets at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about October 17, 1936, from Sussex, Wis., and in part on or about November 13, 1936, from Astico, Wis., by Mammoth Springs Canning Co., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Blue & White Brand Cut Beets \* \* \* Red & White Corp'n. Distributors Chicago, Ill. Buffalo, N. Y. San Francisco, Cal."

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

On June 22, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

**27587. Misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 971 Cases, et al., of O. T. Ozark Trail Tomatoes. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 39017. Samples Nos. 21455-C, 21456-C.)**

This product consisted of tomatoes with puree from trimmings and it was not labeled to indicate that it was substandard.

On January 31, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,970 cases of canned peas at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Sheridan Packing Co. from Sheridan, Ind., in part on or about November 17, and in part on or about December 1, 1936, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "O. T. Ozark Trail Tomatoes \* \* \* Packed For Springfield Grocery Co. Springfield, Mo."

It 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 Agriculture for such canned food and its package or label did not bear a plain and conspicuous statement prescribed by the Secretary indicating that it fell below such standard.

On February 15, 1937, the Springfield Grocery Co. and the Sheridan Packing Co., claimants, 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 under bond conditioned that it be relabeled.

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

**27588. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 90 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39092. Sample No. 26624-C.)**

This product was in whole or in part decomposed.

On February 16, 1937, 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 90 cases of canned shrimp at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 21, 1937, by the Rinaud Co. from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Forest City Brand Wet Pack Shrimp \* \* \* The Lowden Corp. Distributors, Savannah, Ga."

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