27696. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. One Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39854. Sample No. 31639-C.)

This product was moldy and rancid.

On June 5, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one tub of butter at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on or about May 11, 1937, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by S. M. Robertson from Fullerton, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On June 8, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27697. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. One Can of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39855. Sample No. 31642-C.)

This product was decomposed and filthy.

On June 5, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one can, containing 50 pounds of butter, at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on or about May 12, 1937, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by J. M. O'Bryan from Louisa, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On June 8, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27698. Adulteration of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 32 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39861. Sample No. 49003-C.)

This product was found to contain excessive mold.

On June 17, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 32 cases of tomato puree at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 24, 1937, by the Loudon Packing Co. from Terre Haute, Ind., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Traymore Brand Tomato Puree Distributors Central Grocers Cooperative Inc Chicago Ill."

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

On July 13, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

27699. Adulteration and misbranding of pickled herring. U. S. v. 5 Barrels of Herring Vinegar Cured. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39867. Sample No. 26569-C.)

This product was represented to be vinegar-cured, whereas its pickling solution contained saccharin and acetic acid.

On June 16, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 five barrels of pickled herring at New York City, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 18, 1937, by the Gorton Pew Co., from Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Vinegar Cured Herring."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that saccharin and acetic acid had been substituted for sugar and vinegar.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Vinegar Cured" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article containing saccharin and acetic acid.