The article was alleged to be adulterated in that tea-seed oil had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce or lower its quality or strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for olive oil, which it purported to be.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements, "L'Italia * * * Pure Olive Oil * * * Our olive oil is guaranteed by us to be absolutely pure under any chemical analysis * * * L'Italia * * * Il nostro olio di ulivo e' da noi garentito sotto qualsiasi analisi chimica assolutamente puro L'Italia", together with the design of olive leaves and olives, the map of Italy, the Italian national colors, red, white, and green, and the Italian coat-of-arms, borne on the cans containing the article, were false and misleading, and in that the said statements and designs were borne on the cans so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since they represented that the article was composed wholly of olive oil; whereas it was composed in large part of tea-seed oil. The article was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was offered for sale and sold under the distinctive name of another article, namely, olive oil.

On November 30, 1936, pleas of guilty were entered on behalf of the defendants, and the court imposed a fine of $100 against the Italian Importing Corporation and remitted $75 thereof, and a fine of $400 against Anthony Cipolla and remitted $300 thereof.

W. R. Gregg, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27044. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Sebastian-Stuart Fish Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $100 and costs. (F. & D. no. 38008. Sample no. 65161–B.)

This case involved canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On November 16, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Sebastian-Stuart Fish Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company on or about September 2, 1935, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Dawn Brand Alaska Pink Salmon Packed By Sebastian-Stuart Fish Co. Seattle, Wash."

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

On January 11, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of $100 and costs.

W. R. Gregg, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27045. Adulteration of salmon. U. S. v. Quality Seafood Packing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $10 and costs. (F. & D. no. 38057. Sample no. 60901–B.)

This case involved canned salmon which was in part decomposed.

On December 18, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Quality Seafood Packing Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about December 21, 1935, from the State of Washington into the State of New York, of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "King's Taste Pink Salmon * * * Vacuum Packed For Lighthouse Packing Co. Point Roberts Washington."

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

On January 25, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of $10 and costs.

W. R. Gregg, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

27046. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel (Ninety-seven 1-Pound Cans) of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38134. Sample no. 6803–C.)

This crab meat contained filth.

On or about August 3, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of ninety-seven 1-pound cans of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., alleging that it had been shipped in inter-