

19014. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26864. I. S. No. 22715. S. No. 5056.)

Samples of tomato catsup from the shipment herein described having been found to contain excessive mold, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Montana.

On August 17, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 40 cases of tomato catsup at Butte, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pleasant Grove Canning Co., from Pleasant Grove, Utah, on or about September 27, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Utah into the State of Montana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Pleasant Grove Brand made from whole tomatoes and trimming Catsup * * * Packed by Pleasant Grove Canning Co., Pleasant Grove Orem, Utah."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On November 9, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19015. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,609 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27187. I. S. No. 12788. S. No. 5359.)

Samples of canned salmon from the shipment herein described having been found to be tainted or stale, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington.

On October 28, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,609 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alaska Pacific Salmon Corporation, from Ketchikan, Alaska, on or about August 9, 1931, and had been transported from Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On November 2, 1931, the Alaska Pacific Salmon Corporation, Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be sorted under the supervision of this department in order to separate the good portion from the decomposed portion, and further conditioned that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, or the laws of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession. The decree further ordered that upon compliance with the conditions of the bond the unadulterated portion be released and the remainder destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19016. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 188 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 27004, 27033. I. S. Nos. 22360, 22361, 22362, 22363. S. Nos. 5219, 5251.)

Samples of canned salmon from the shipments herein described having been found to be tainted or stale, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington.

On September 29 and October 5, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 621 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the North Coast Packing Co., from Ninilchik, Alaska, in part on or about July 25, 1931, and in part on or about August 8, 1931, and had been transported from Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.