

On June 12, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

22681. Adulteration of evaporated apple chops. U. S. v. 579 Sacks of Evaporated Apple Chops. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for use in the manufacture of distilled liquor. (F. & D. no. 31057. Sample no. 49527-A.)

This case involved a shipment of apple chops that contained excessive arsenic and lead.

On September 7, 1933, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 579 sacks of evaporated apple chops at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 15, 1933, by the K. & H. Evaporating Co., from North Mountain, W. Va., 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 contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On July 3, 1934, the K. & H. Evaporating Co. having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered condemning the product for the manufacture into food products, but ordering that it might be released to the claimant to be manufactured into distilled liquor, under the supervision of this Department, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$250, conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

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

22682. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 250 Cartons of Canned Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31115. Sample nos. 46850-A, 46851-A.)

This case involved canned shrimp which was in part decomposed.

On September 20, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 250 cartons of canned shrimp at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 27, 1933, by the De Jean Packing Co., from New Orleans, La., 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 part of a decomposed animal substance.

On September 27, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

22683. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 55 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31251. Sample no. 55792-A.)

This case involved canned shrimp which was in part decomposed.

On October 19, 1933, 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 55 cases of canned salmon at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 29, 1933, by the Arthur Anderson Fish Co. and Salmon Exchange, from Astoria, Oreg., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Blue Seal Brand Chinook Salmon * * * Distributed by Arthur Anderson Fish Co., Astoria, Ore."

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 July 12, 1934, the intervenor having withdrawn its claim 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 destroyed by the United States marshal.

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