25203. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 3,558 Cases of Pink Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. no. 36247. Sample nos. 40488-B, 40495-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned salmon which was found to be in part decomposed.

On August 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed a libel in the district court praying seizure and condemnation of 3,558 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1935, by Strand-Jensen Fisheries Co., from Cordova, Alaska, and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the cans of the article were labeled: "Bay Beauty Brand Select Alaska Pink Salmon Contents One Pound"; the remainder of the cans were unlabeled.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a decomposed animal substance.

On September 10, 1935, the Washington Fish & Oyster Co., a corporation, having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated and destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25204. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 49 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. no. 36243. Sample no. 42860-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned salmon which was found to be in part decomposed.

On August 29, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting on a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 49 cases of canned salmon at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18, 1935, by the Nakat Packing Corporation, from Seattle, Wash., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The cans of the article in 48 of the cases were labeled in part: "Sultana Red Salmon Net Wt. 7% Ozs. The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company New York, N. Y. Distributors." The cans of the article in the remaining case were unlabeled.

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

On September 12, 1935, W. G. Scott, Cordova, Alaska, having appeared as claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, and having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that the decomposed portion be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

25205. Misbranding of whisky. U. S. v. 157 Bottles of Mill Creek Rye Whiskey. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond for relabeling. (F. & D. no. 35803. Sample nos. 42976-B, 42977-B, 42978-B.)

This case involved a shipment of whisky which was labeled to represent that it was produced under the supervision of, and its age and quality was guaranteed by, the Cuban Government; whereas the Cuban Government does not supervise the production or guarantee the age or quality of distilled spirits.

On July 29, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 157 bottles, half-pint size, pint size, and quart size, of Mill Creek Rye Whiskey at New Haven, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 24 and July 5, 1935, by Alliance Distributors, Inc., from New York, N. Y., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that the statement on the bottle labels of all the three sizes mentioned, "Bottled in Bond Under Cuban Government Supervision", and the statement on the labels of the pint-size bottles, "Caution:—This whiskey is Guaranteed to be Made \* \* \* Under Supervi-