25342. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 527 Cases of Chum Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. no. 36338. Sample nos. 38062-B, 38093-B, 40527-B.)

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

On September 14, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 527 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 3, 1935, by the First Bank of Cordova for the account of W. G. Scott, or Scotty Packing Co., from Cordova, Alaska, and that it was adulterated 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 decomposed animal substance.

On November 6, 1935, W. G. Scott 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 under the supervision of this Department and destroyed.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25343. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 666 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. nos. 36366, 36447. Sample nos. 40533-B, 40540-B, 40543-B to 40547-B, incl., 40553-B, 40555-B to 40560-B, incl., 40563-B, 40564-B, 40565-B, 40570-B, 40906-B.)

These cases involved canned salmon, samples of which were found to be decomposed.

On September 20 and September 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 10,942 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Lowe Trading Co., from Seward, Alaska, arriving at Seattle, Wash., on or about August 17, 1935, 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 decomposed or putrid animal substance.

On December 23, 1935, the cases having been consolidated and the Lowe Trading Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of libels and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated and destroyed.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25344. Adulteration of cherries. U. S. v. 10 Crates of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36380. Sample no. 33844-B.)

The cherries in this case were found to be contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 14, 1935, 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 10 crates of cherries at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1935, by Thos. Dougherty, from Ganges, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "From Thos. Dougherty Fennville, Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 4, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*