

26610. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 3,821 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38299. Sample no. 10915-C.)

This case involved canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On September 14, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3,821 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 23, 1936, by North Pacific Sea Foods Co., from Dayville, Alaska, 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 animal substance.

On September 17, 1936, the North Pacific Sea Foods Co. having appeared as claimant 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 it should not be disposed of in violation of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26611. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 516 Bushels and 516 Bushels of Pears. Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be cleansed. (F. & D. nos. 38293, 38303. Sample nos. 4754-C, 19001-C.)

This case involved pears that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about September 3 and September 4, 1936, the United States attorneys for the District of Colorado and the Western District of Missouri, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 516 bushels of pears at Denver, Colo., and 516 bushels of pears at Kansas City, Mo., consigned by the E. O. Muir Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 28 and August 29, 1935, from Caryhurst and Provo, Utah, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grown and Packed by D. M. Crandall & Sons, Provo, Utah, Bartlett."

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

On September 4 and September 8, 1936, the W. A. White Brokerage Co. and Brown & Loe having appeared as claimants for respective portions of the article and having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond to be cleansed under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26612. Adulteration of cherries. U. S. v. 64 Crates of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38305. Sample no. 14721-C.)

This case involved fresh cherries that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On August 12, 1936, 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 64 crates of cherries at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 23, 1936, by M. W. Miller & Co., from Ludington, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 2, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26613. Adulteration and misbranding of canned strawberries. U. S. v. 298 Cases of Canned Strawberries. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 88309. Sample no. 11753-C.)

This case involved canned strawberries that contained an added undeclared artificial color and sodium benzoate.