

**28033. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. P. E. Harris & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 39454. Sample Nos. 29256-C, 29292-C.)**

This product was in part decomposed.

On June 8, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against P. E. Harris & Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by the defendant on or about August 12, 1936, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington of a quantity of canned salmon that was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole and in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On November 20, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered in behalf of the defendant, and it was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28034. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Western Pacific Packing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500 and costs. (F. & D. No. 38678. Sample Nos. 11663-C, 17111-C.)**

This product was in part decomposed.

On June 8, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Western Pacific Packing Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging that on or about September 18 and 21, 1936, the defendant shipped from the State of Washington into the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut quantities of canned salmon that was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Queen of the Pacific Brand Red Alaska Salmon, \* \* \* Kelley-Clarke Co., Seattle, Distributors."

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

On December 16, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered in behalf of the defendant and it was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28035. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Ocean Packing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,250 and costs. (F. & D. No. 38674. Sample Nos. 22246-C, 22254-C, 22258-C, 22259-C, 22260-C, 22262-C, 22263-C, 22269-C, 22282-C, 22283-C, 22291-C, 23706-C, 23708-C, 23715-C, 23716-C, 23720-C, 29239-C, 29243-C, 29258-C, 29279-C, 29280-C, 29293-C, 32376-C, 32379-C, 32388-C, 32389-C, 32400-C.)**

This product was in part decomposed.

On June 8, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Ocean Packing Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by the defendant on or about August 15, 22, and 27 and September 3 and 11, 1936, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington of quantities of canned salmon which was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 15, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered in behalf of the defendant and it was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,250 and costs.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28036. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. Marko Skrmetta (Deer Island Fish & Oyster Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$300. (F. & D. No. 38668. Sample Nos. 7151-C, 7744-C, 12247-C, 15832-C, 15833-C, 15834-C, 15840-C.)**

This product was in part decomposed.

On April 6, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Marko Skrmetta, trading as Deer Island Fish & Oyster Co., at Bayou Labatre, Ala., alleging shipment by the defendant on or about August 7 and 11 and September 2 and 19, 1936, from the State of Alabama into the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Massachusetts of quantities of canned shrimp which was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The respective portions of the article were labeled in part: "Gulf's Best Brand Shrimp Packed by Deer Island Fish & Oyster Co., Bayou Labatre, Ala., Biloxi, Miss."; and "S G Brand Wet Shrimp \* \* \* Distributors Standard Grocery Company Boston Providence D. C. and H. Co. New Bedford."

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

On October 5, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered by the defendant and he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28037. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Pioneer Sea Foods Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$1,000 and costs.** (F. & D. No. 38666. Sample Nos. 2698-C, 2699-C, 11077-C, 11084-C, 11092-C, 11094-C, 11095-C, 11096-C, 11097-C, 22014-C, 22015-C, 22016-C, 22043-C, 22095-C, 22321-C, 22327-C.)

This product was in part putrid and decomposed.

On June 8, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Pioneer Sea Foods Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by the defendant on or about August 8, 15, 23, and 25, 1936, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington of quantities of canned salmon which was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 8, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered in behalf of the defendant and it was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and costs.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28038. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 477 Boxes and 173 Boxes of Apples. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for re-washing.** (F. & D. Nos. 40849, 40850. Sample Nos. 54881-C, 54885-C, 54886-C.)

One lot of this product was contaminated with lead and the other lot with arsenic and lead.

On November 4 and 8, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 650 boxes of apples at Providence, R. I., consigned during the months of September and October 1937, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Geo. F. Sheldon from Wrentham, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The apples were alleged to be adulterated in that a portion contained lead and the remainder contained arsenic and lead, added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, which might have rendered them harmful to health.

On December 15, 1937, Geo. F. Sheldon, Wrentham, Mass., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be released to claimant under bond conditioned that the apples be rewashed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28039. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 354 and 205 Bushel Boxes of Apples. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for re-washing.** (F. & D. Nos. 40735, 40848. Sample Nos. 54872-C, 54874-C, 54877-C.)

A portion of this product was contaminated with lead and the remainder with arsenic and lead.

On November 1 and 4, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 559 boxes of apples at Providence, R. I., consigned during the month of September 1937, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Empire Fruit & Produce Co. from New Bedford, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The apples in one shipment were labeled: (Stencil) "Grown and Packed by Ernest L. Maxim, Middleboro, Mass."

The apples were alleged to be adulterated in that a portion contained lead and the remainder contained arsenic and lead, added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, which might have rendered them harmful to health.

On December 15, 1937, the Empire Fruit & Produce Co., New Bedford, Mass., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the apples be rewashed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*