

**26866. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 198 Cartons of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38569. Sample nos. 29617-C, 29619-C.)**

This case involved canned salmon which was in part decomposed.

On November 19, 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 198 cartons of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 30, 1936, by the Surf Canneries, Inc., from Kodiak, Alaska, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 27, 1936, the Surf Canneries, Inc., claimant, 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 law.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**26867. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 100 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38575. Sample no. 25808-C.)**

These apples were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 7, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 crates of apples at Decatur, Ill., alleging that they had been transported in interstate commerce by I. A. Hendricks from Sodus, Mich., on November 5, 1936, 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, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On January 15, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**26868. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 22 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38576. Sample no. 25928-C.)**

These apples were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about November 4, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 bushels of apples at Terre Haute, Ind., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 28, 1936, by the Wabash Commission Co., from Coloma, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The apples were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered their use harmful to health.

On January 30, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**26869. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Alaska Pacific Salmon Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200 and costs. (F. & D. no. 38612. Sample nos. 73486-B, 73509-B.)**

This salmon was in part decomposed.

On February 2, 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 Alaska Pacific Salmon Co., a corporation having a place of business at Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 8, 1935, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, of a quantity of canned salmon that was adulterated.

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