

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On January 28, 1933, the Standard Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law. The decree further provided that the product might be shipped to Seattle, Wash., for examination, and that all portions found unfit for human consumption be destroyed.

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

**20618. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 3,820 Cases and 9,990 Cases of Salmon. Portions of product released unconditionally. Remainder condemned and forfeited and released under bond for separation and destruction of unfit portion.** (F. & D. nos. 28943, 29015. Sample nos. 14837-A, 14840-A, 25876-A, 25882-A, 25886-A, 26039-A.)

These actions involved two shipments of canned salmon, unlabeled but bearing various distinguishing codes. Examination of these lots showed the presence of decomposed salmon.

On September 21 and October 11, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid two libels praying seizure and condemnation of 3,820 cases and 9,990 cases, respectively, of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in part on or about August 23, 1932, from George Inlet, Alaska, and in part on or about July 25, 1932, from Lockanok, Alaska, by Libby, McNeil & Libby into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Seattle, Wash., appeared as claimant in both cases. On January 6, 1933, the allegations of the libel covering the 3,820-case lot having been admitted, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered in the said case, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated and destroyed. On February 16, 1933, a decree was entered in the case covering 9,990 cases of the product, ordering that portions be released unconditionally and that the remainder, consisting of 1,552 cases and 26 cases, be condemned and forfeited and released under bond for examination of the lot, and destruction of all adulterated salmon.

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

**20619. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 200 Cases of Canned Salmon. Product ordered released under bond.** (F. & D. no. 29248. Sample no. 30706-A.)

This action involved the interstate shipment of a quantity of canned salmon, samples of which were found to be decomposed.

On November 7, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 200 cases of canned salmon at Havre, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 5, 1932, by Burrington, Case & Gibson, from Seattle, Wash., to Havre, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Ocean Spray Brand Alaska Pink Salmon \* \* \* Packed for Fishermen's Packing Corporation Everett, Wash."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On January 11, 1933, F. A. Buttrey Co., Havre, Mont., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment was entered ordering release of the product to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and all other laws.

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