

article was labeled in part: "Kapitol \* \* \* Imported Dates Capitol Candied Nuts Inc."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy vegetable and animal substance, due to insect infestation and dead insects contained therein.

On March 23, 1933, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50, which fine was suspended.

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

**20999. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Wrangell Packing Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. no. 29404. I. S. nos. 11580, 11581.)**

This case was based on an interstate shipment of canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On March 6, 1933, 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 Wrangell Packing Corporation, trading at Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 2, 1931, from Alaska into the State of Washington and subsequently from the State of Washington into the State of California, of a quantity of canned salmon that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Palace Brand Alaska Pink Salmon \* \* \* Haas Brothers, Distributors, San Francisco-Fresno."

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

On April 19, 1933, the defendant company, through its secretary, withdrew a plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

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

**21000. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 852 Boxes of Apples. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 30009. Sample no. 28093-A.)**

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples which were found to bear arsenic and lead in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On February 27, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of the United States a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 852 boxes of apples at Denver, Colo., consigned by F. W. Shields Co., Yakima, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about February 2, 1933, from Yakima, Wash., to Denver, Colo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On March 10, 1933, the Lloyd Garretson Co., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture 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 \$400, conditioned that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the Federal Food and Drugs Act and all other laws.

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