

district court an information in seven counts against the Chinook Packing Co., a corporation, Chinook, Wash., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, between the dates of August 12 and August 25, 1932, from the State of Washington into the State of Oregon, of quantities of canned salmon that was adulterated.

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

On September 29, 1933, a plea of guilty to the first count of the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21726. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 26 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31714. Sample no. 64014-A.)

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

On November 17, 1933, 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 26 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 12, 1933, by D. H. Flagg, from Ganges, Mich., 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 and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On January 9, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21727. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 93 Boxes of Apples. Default decree finding product adulterated and ordering that it be washed and delivered to a welfare organization. (F. & D. no. 31648. Sample no. 51045-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples that were found to bear lead in an amount that might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On October 17, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 93 boxes of Jonathan apples at Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1933, by Lee Atkinson, from Buhl, Idaho, 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 an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered the article injurious to health.

On November 28, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated and ordering that the apples be washed or cleaned to remove the deleterious substance and delivered to a welfare organization for distribution in charitable work.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21728. Misbranding of potatoes. U. S. v. 83 Sacks and 165 Sacks of Potatoes. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 31630. Sample no. 59878-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of potatoes which were represented to be United States Grade No. 1 and which were found to be below grade because of excessive grade defects.

On or about November 28, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 248 sacks of potatoes at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 13, 1933, by R. V. Choznacky Co., from Jerome City, Idaho, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Selected U. S. No. 1 Idaho Grown Potatoes."