19284. Adulteration of evaporated apples. U. S. v. William Austin Claypool and Forrest Felix Hazel (Claypool & Hazel). Pleas of guilty. Fines totaling $26. (F. & D. No. 26553. I. S. Nos. 10455, 13757, 13937, 23995.)

The evaporated apples in the four consignments covered by this action were found to contain excessive moisture, and two of the shipments showed evidence of worm infestation.

On July 6, 1931, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against William Austin Claypool and Forrest Felix Hazel, copartners, trading as Claypool & Hazel, Springdale, Ark., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments on or about October 16, 1930, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Illinois; on or about October 4, 1930 and January 31, 1931, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Missouri, and on or about February 2, 1931, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Oklahoma, of quantities of evaporated apples which were adulterated. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Good Knight Brand Evaporated Apples Claypool & Hazel Springdale, Ark." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Morning Glory Brand Evaporated Apples Packed by Claypool & Hazel."

Adulteration was alleged in the information with respect to a portion of the article for the reason that an added substance, to wit, an excessive proportion of water, had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged with respect to the remainder of the article for the reason that insufficiently evaporated apples had been substituted for the article, and in that it consisted in part of a filthy and putrid vegetable substance.

On December 22, 1931, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed fines aggregating $26.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19285. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 3,300 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27069. I. S. Nos. 22371, 22373. S. No. 5309.)

Samples of canned salmon from the shipment herein described having been found to be tainted or stale, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington.

On October 10, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3,300 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pioneer Sea Foods Co., from Cordova, Alaska, on or about August 29, 1931, and had been transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, 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 consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On November 9, 1931, the Pioneer Sea Foods Co., Cordova, Alaska, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of $2,000, conditioned in part that it be sorted under the supervision of this department in order to separate the good portion from the decomposed portion, and further conditioned that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, and all other laws. The decree further provided that the adulterated portion be destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19286. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Butter. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. No. 26519. I. S. No. 25088. S. No. 4669.)

Samples of butter from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less than 80 per cent of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota.