25442. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 3,921 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 36454. Sample nos. 40912–B, 40924–B.)

This case involved canned salmon, samples of which were found to be decomposed.

On October 3, 1935, 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 3,921 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 24, 1935, by the New England Fish Co., from Cordova, Alaska, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Sunburst Brand Pink Alaska Salmon Packed For Doty Fish Company Kalama Wash."

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

On October 5, 1935, the New England Fish Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

25443. Adulteration of herring and anchovies sprats. U. S. v. 2 Cartons and 26 Cans of Herring and 2 Cases of Anchovies Sprats. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36465, 36466. Sample nos. 42230–B, 42231–B.)

These cases involved canned herring and anchovies sprats that were undergoing active decomposition.

On October 8, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cartons and 26 cans of herring, and 2 cases of canned anchovies sprats at New York, N. Y., alleging that the former had been shipped from Lysekil, Sweden, by A. B. Corners, arriving at New York, N. Y., on or about October 26, 1934, and that the latter had been shipped from Gothenburg, Sweden, by the Stiberg Canning Co., arriving at New York, N. Y. on or about May 21, 1935, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled, respectively, "Ornen's * * * Vinga Herring * * * Made in Sweden", and "Stiberg's Swedish Koster-Anchovies-Sprats * * * Stiberg Canning Company, Gothenburg, Sweden."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed animal substances.

On October 26, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the products be destroyed.

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

25444. Adulteration of damson plums and crab apples. U. S. v. 11 Baskets of Plums and 14 Bushels of Crab Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36477, 36489. Sample nos. 34386–B, 34477–B.)

These cases involved damson plums and crab apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 6 and September 18, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 11 baskets of damson plums and 14 bushels of crab apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 31 and September 6, 1935, by Steve Miliskiewicz, from South Haven, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled: "Steve Miliskiewicz R. F D #2 South Haven Mich."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 14 and November 27, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the products be destroyed.

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