

20620. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 400 Cases of Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29592. Sample no. 12499-A.)

This action involved an interstate shipment of canned shrimp that was in part decomposed.

On December 6, 1932, 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 of the United States for the district aforesaid, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 cases of canned shrimp at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 16, 1932, by J. O. Massenburg, Charleston, S. C., to New York, N. Y., 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 part of a decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On January 5, 1933, 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.

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

20621. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 550 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 29290. Sample no. 26760-A.)

This action involved a shipment of canned salmon identified by various codes. Samples taken from certain of the codes were found to be decomposed.

On November 12, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, 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 550 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original packages at Owensboro, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1932, by C. F. Buelow Co., from Seattle, Wash., to Owensboro, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Spot Lite Pink Salmon * * * C. F. Buelow Company, Incorporated, Seattle."

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

On January 31, 1933, the Koll Grocery Co., Owensboro, Ky., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that certain codes that were not in violation of the law be separated and released, and that the remainder be released under bond in the sum of \$2,000, conditioned that they should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act and all other laws. It was further ordered that claimant pay costs of the proceedings.

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

20622. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 199 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29291. Sample nos. 16178-A, 16179-A, 16180-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of three lots of canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On November 11, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, 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 327 cases of canned salmon at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1932, by the Oceanic Sales Co., from Seattle, Wash., to Omaha, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was unlabeled. The remainder was labeled: "Yellowstone [or "Windmill"] Brand Red Alaska Sockeye Salmon."

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

On January 4, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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