

25215. Adulteration of frozen green peas. U. S. v. 1,184 Cartons, et al., of Fancy Green Peas. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portions. (F. & D. nos. 36118, 36214. Sample nos. 35278-B, 35292-B.)

These cases involved shipments of a product labeled "Fancy Green Peas", which was found to be infested with insects.

On August 9 and 26, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1,184 cartons and 1,125 cases of frozen green peas at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the product had been shipped in interstate commerce on June 27 and July 8, 1935, by the Frosted Food Sales Corporation from Hillsboro, Oreg., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled in part: "Net Weight 2½ Pounds. Birdseye Frosted Foods. Fancy Green Peas. Packed for Frosted Food Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y."

The product was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On August 26, 1935, the Frosted Food Sales Corporation having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to entry of an order of condemnation, judgment was entered ordering the product to be released under bond conditioned that it be sorted and the unfit portion segregated and destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25216. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,726 Cases, et al., of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. nos. 35873, 36101, 36115, 36116. Sample nos. 37974-B, 37978-B, 37988-B, 37998-B, 38016-B, 40408-B, 40410-B, 40411-B, 40425-B, 40427-B.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of canned salmon which was found to be in whole or in part decomposed.

On August 2, 5, and 9, 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 five libels praying seizure and condemnation of 6,293 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 17, June 21, and July 13, 1935, by the First Bank of Cordova, per W. R. Gilbert Co., Inc., from Cordova, Alaska, and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On August 26, 1935, W. R. Gilbert Co., Inc., Cordova, Alaska, having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated under the supervision of this Department and destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25217. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 225 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portions. (F. & D. no. 36109. Sample no. 39186-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned salmon which was found to be in part decomposed.

On August 12, 1935, 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 225 cases of canned salmon at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 17, 1935, by the Nakat Packing Corporation, from Seattle, Wash., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled on the cases, "48 ½ Lb. Flat Sultana Brand Alaska Red Salmon Distributors The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. New York, N. Y.;" and on the cans, "Sultana Red Salmon Net Wt. 7¾ Ozs. The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company New York, N. Y. Distributors."

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

On August 27, 1935, W. G. Scott, doing business as Scotty's Packing Co., having appeared as claimant, and having admitted the allegations of the libel

and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that the decomposed portion be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25218. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,000 Cases of Red Salmon, 1,500 Cases of Pink Salmon, 977 Cases of Red Salmon, 4,670 Cases of Pink Salmon, 4,013 Cartons of Pink Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portions. (F. & D. nos. 36202, 36203, 36314, 36319, 36337. Sample nos. 38000-B, 40419-B, 40429-B, 40434-B, 40455-B, 40463-B, 40519-B, 40522-B, 40523-B, 40528-B, 40530-B.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of canned salmon which was found to be in part decomposed.

On August 23 and September 12 and 14, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed in the district court five libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1,000 cases of red salmon, 1,500 cases of pink salmon, 977 cases of red salmon, 4,670 cases of pink salmon, and 4,013 cartons of pink salmon, respectively, at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 23, July 15, August 3, 8, and 30, 1935, by the Washington Fish & Oyster Co., Inc., from Port Williams, Alaska, and that they were adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The articles in the shipments of June 23, July 15, and August 8 were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance, and the articles in the shipments of August 3 and 30 were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed or putrid animal substance.

On August 29, September 18, and September 26, 1935, the Washington Fish & Oyster Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered and it was ordered that the products be released to claimant under bond conditioned that the decomposed portions be segregated and destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25219. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 8,053 Cases and 3,997 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. nos. 36309, 36310. Sample nos. 40500-B, 40504-B, 40513-B, 40518-B.)

These cases involved shipments of canned salmon which was in part decomposed. On September 9, 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 libels praying seizure and condemnation of 12,050 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 29 and August 9, 1935, by the Alaska Southern Packing Co., from Kupreanof Harbor, Alaska, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

The Alaska Southern Packing Co. appeared as claimant, admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to the entry of a decree. On September 20, 1935, the cases having been consolidated, judgment was entered condemning the product but providing that it might be released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, and that it be brought into conformity with the law under the supervision of this Department.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25220. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 10 Barrels and 15 Barrels of Frozen Strawberries. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of decomposed portion. (F. & D. nos. 35742, 35767. Sample nos. 35952-B, 35955-B.)

This case involved shipments of frozen strawberries which were in part decomposed.

On July 6 and July 16, 1935, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 25 barrels, each containing approximately 450 pounds of frozen strawberries, at Bigler-