

merce on or about August 26, 1936, by A. N. Faulkner from Annapolis, Md., 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 filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On September 1, 1936, with the consent of consignee, the Live Fish Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26449. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,720, 6,707, and 4,190 Cases and 35 Cartons of Salmon. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. nos. 38290, 38375, 38420, 38442. Sample nos. 10916-C, 10924-C, 23785-C, 23797-C, 23814-C, 23825-C.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of salmon that was in part decomposed.

On September 11, September 30, October 14, and October 21, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 12,617 cases and 35 cartons of salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 20, 28, and 30, 1936, by the Lindenberger Packing Co., from Craig, 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 animal substance.

On September 25, October 15, and October 23, 1936, the Lindenberger Packing Co. having appeared as claimant, and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be disposed of only in compliance with the law.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26450. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 292 Bushels of Bartlett Pears. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond, subject to cleaning and conditioning. (F. & D. no. 38292. Sample no. 4753-C.)

These pears were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 1, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 292 bushels of Bartlett pears at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 27, 1936, by the E. O. Muir Co., from Caryhurst, Utah, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Bartlett Pears. Grown & Packed by D. M. Crandall & Sons, Provo, Utah."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 3, 1936, Brow & Loe, a partnership, Kansas City, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, subject to reconditioning and cleaning.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26451. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 15 Crates and 15 Crates of Blueberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 38294, 38295. Sample nos. 9188-C, 11637-C.)

These cases involved blueberries that were infested with maggots.

On September 4, 1936, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of New York and the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 15 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., and 15 crates of blueberries at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 2 and 3, 1936, by W. E. Bailey from Columbia Falls, Maine, 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 filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On September 24 and November 6, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.