

Pickle Co. from Pepin, Wis., 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 vegetable substance.

On November 4, 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.*

26456. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 298 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38338. Sample nos. 11293-C, 11294-C, 21832-C, 21833-C.)

This case involved a shipment of canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On September 25, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 298 cases of canned salmon at Astoria, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 18, 1936, by Columbia River Packers Association from Nushagak, 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 October 6, 1936, Columbia River Packers Association having appeared as claimant, consent decree of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law.

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

26457. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 15 Tubs and 44 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Butter ordered released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. nos. 88364, 88381. Sample nos. 14524-C, 14525-C.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of butter that was deficient in milk fat.

On September 2 and September 14, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 59 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about August 19, 1936, by the Arkansas Valley Cooperative Creamery from Hutchinson, Kans., and in part on or about August 21, 1936, by Producers Creamery from Kirksville, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat, as required by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923.

On September 18, 1936, the cases having been consolidated for hearing, and the Land O' Lakes Creamery, Inc., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond for the purpose of reworking.

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

26458. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1,832 Pounds of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 88365. Sample no. 15758-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter that contained maggots and flies.

On September 17, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,832 pounds of butter at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 15, 1936, by the Rosemary Creamery, of Atlanta, Ga., in its own truck, from Fort Payne, Ala., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 18, 1936, the Rosemary Creamery having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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