26459. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 72 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be disposed of as poultry feed. (F. & D. no. 88366. Sample nos. 17027-C, 17028-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter the contents of which was contaminated with mold, rodent hairs, or other extraneous material.

On September 22, 1936, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 72 boxes of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11, 1936, by the Lakota Creamery Co., from Lakota, N. Dak., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in part of a

filthy animal substance.

On November 18, 1936, the Lakota Creamery Co. having appeared as claimant, consent decree of condemnation was entered. It was ordered that the product be released under bond, subject to reconditioning as a byproduct for poultry feed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26460. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 863 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38386. Sample nos. 22062–C, 22105–C.)

This case involved canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On October 6, 1936, 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 863 cases of red salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1936, by the Douglas Fisheries Co., from Douglas, 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 10, 1936, the Douglas Fisheries Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond subject to compliance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26461. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 490 Cases of Canned Tomato Paste. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 88390. Sample no. 5675–C.)

This case involved tomato paste that was undergoing active bacterial spoil-

age and that was in part decomposed.

On October 6, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 490 cases of canned tomato paste at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 10, 1936, by Flotill Products, Inc., from Stockton, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Flotta Brand Pure Tomato Paste * * Flotill Products, Inc., Stockton, Calif."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On October 16, 1936, the consignee having requested that the product be destroyed because of its rotten and fermenting condition, judgment was entered ordering its destruction. Subsequent examination showed that 177 cases of the product were in good condition and they were ordered released on November 10, 1936.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26462. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 53 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution. (F. & D. no. 38392. Sample no. 4542-C.)

This case involved apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about September 28, 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 53 bushels of Delicious apples at Kansas City, Mo., transported from Troy, Kans., by truck of Paul Herring, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate com-