Hygrade Food Products Corporation, from Wheeling, W. Va., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Gold Leaf Country Style Roll Butter Schenk Division Hygrade Food Products Corporation, Wheeling, West Virginia."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed animal substance and in that a product containing less than 80 percent of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was represented to be butter which was false and misleading, since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On January 7, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

25644. Adulteration of pears. U. S. v. 59 Bushels of Pears. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36849. Sample no. 55128–B.)

These pears were contaminated with lead and arsenic.

On November 20, 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 59 bushels of Bartlett pears at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on September 6, 1935, by N. Buozemberg, from Bangor, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Baskets) "James Passailes, R–1, Benton Harbor, Mich."

Adulteration of the product was charged under the allegation that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, namely, arsenic and lead, in an amount which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 3, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

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

25645. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Columbia River Packers Association, Inc., Plea of guilty. Fine, $100. (F. & D. no. 36969. Sample nos. 40633–B, 40634–B, 40636–B, 40638–B, 40646–B to 40649–B, incl.)

This case was based on a shipment of canned salmon samples of which were found to be putrid, tainted, or stale.

On February 20, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Columbia River Packers Association, Inc., Astoria, Oreg., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 18, 1935, from Kupreanof Harbor, Alaska, into the State of Oregon of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated.

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

On April 1, 1936, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company and the court imposed a fine of $100.

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

25646. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 47 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 37133. Sample no. 52135–B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned shrimp, examination of which showed the presence of decomposed shrimp.

On January 29, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 47 cases of canned shrimp at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1935, by L. C. Mays [Co.], Inc., from New Orleans, La., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Doll Baby Brand Wet Park Shrimp 5-¾ Ozs. Packed for L. C. Mays Co., Inc., New Orleans, La. Best Quality."

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

On March 3, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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