to a charitable organization, and that said organization peel and core the apples and destroy the peelings so that they would be fit for consumption.

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

26466. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38404. Sample no. 13659–C.)

This case involved butter that was deficient in milk fat.

On October 1, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine cases of butter at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 10, 1936, by the De Luxe Foods Corporation from Senatobia, Miss., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Parchment wrapper) "Butter * * * De Luxe Foods Corporation New Orleans, La."

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 provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it was labeled "butter", which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On November 27, 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.*

26467. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,814 Cartons of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38407. Sample nos. 22240–C, 22245–C.)

This case involved salmon that was in part decomposed.

On October 9, 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 1,814 cartons of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Ocean Packing Co., on or about September 11, 1936, from Klawock, 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 13, 1936, the Ocean Packing Co., having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it not be sold or disposed of in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

26468. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 516 Bushels of Apples. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 38428. Sample no. 4644–C.

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples that were contaminated with lead and arsenic.

On October 3, 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 516 bushels of Jonathan apples at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 18, 1936, by the F. H. Simpson Co., from Fall Creek, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 15, 1936, the Mallin Produce Co., Kansas City, Mo., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the fruit be washed.

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