

Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 11, 1934, by Faunce & Brooke Co., from Washington, D. C., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Faunce & Brooke Co., \* \* \* Washington, D. C."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was 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 of milk fat as provided by the act of March 4, 1923. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On March 15, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be sold as a deteriorated product to be used as inedible grease.

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

**22244. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 23 Cases and 20 Pounds of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32368. Sample no. 55694-A.)**

This case involved a shipment of butter which was found to be filthy.

On January 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 cases and 20 pounds of butter at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 2, 1934, by the Carthage Creamery Co., from Carthage, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance, which rendered it unfit for food.

On March 31, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

**22245. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Beechwood Creamery Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32370. Sample no. 55697-A.)**

This case involved a shipment of butter which was found to contain filth.

On January 27, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cases of butter at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 30, 1933, by the Beatrice Creamery Co., from Chicago, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Beechwood Creamery Butter"; (case) "From Beatrice Creamery Company."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance, which rendered it unfit for food.

On March 31, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

**22246. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 70 Pounds of Packing Stock Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32373. Sample no. 59222-A.)**

On January 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 70 pounds of butter at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 11, 1934, by C. G. Perkins, from Corinth, Miss., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On March 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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