

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of packing-stock butter at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 8, 1934, by Pennington Produce Co., from Greenville, Tex., 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, and putrid animal substance.

On May 7, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

22466. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 6 Tubs of Packing Stock Butter. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 32645. Sample no. 69044-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain filth.

On March 24, 1934, 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 six tubs of packing-stock butter at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 12, 1934, by the Beatrice Creamery Co., from Topeka, Kans., 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, and putrid animal substance.

On June 27, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

22467. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 30 Pounds of Packing Stock Butter. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 32646. Sample no. 69041-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain filth.

On March 24, 1934, 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 30 pounds of packing-stock butter at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 10, 1934, by H. C. Dryden, from Harper, Kans., 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 filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On May 7, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

22468. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Can of Packing Stock Butter. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 32648. Sample no. 69047-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain filth.

On March 24, 1934, 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 one can of packing-stock butter at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 12, 1934, by C. N. Green & Bro., from Cameron, Tex., 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 filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On May 7, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

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