

commerce on or about May 16, 1934, by W. B. Barutti & Co., from Davidson, N. C., 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 June 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 destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

22811. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Can of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32926. Sample no. 62360-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain rodent hairs, human hairs, parts of feathers, mold, and other filth.

On June 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one can of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 6, 1934, by F. S. Thurmond, from Cornelia, Ga., 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 August 1, 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.*

22812. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2 Cans of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32927. Sample no. 62361-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained insects, animal hairs, mold, and other filth. Analysis showed that it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On June 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans butte at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about June 8, 1934, by Kapp & Seibert, from Dillsburg, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Kapp & Seibert Dillsburg, Pa."

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. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason 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 Congress of March 4, 1923.

On July 24, 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.*

22813. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32928. Sample no. 62364-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain portions of insects, animal hairs, mold, and other filth.

On June 21, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 16, 1934, by Lynchburg Produce, from Lynchburg, Va., 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 August 1, 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.*