

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

On November 10, 1934, 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.*

23320. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 35 Bushels and 45 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33605. Sample nos. 4390-B, 4392-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of excessive arsenate of lead spray residue.

On September 17, 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 80 bushels of apples at Clinton, Mo., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce, on or about September 15, 1934, by J. T. Smith, from Springdale, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 27, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered finding the product adulterated and ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23321. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33608. Sample no. 4884-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained parts of insects, animal hairs, mold, and other filth.

On September 22, 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 1 barrel of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 20, 1934, by Smythe's Store, from Sparta, N. C., 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 filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On November 3, 1934, 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.*

23322. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Can of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33609. Sample no. 4882-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that was found to contain maggots, parts of insects, animal hairs, paper, mold, and other filth.

On September 20, 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 August 18, 1934, by Drummond's Cash Store, from Amherst, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Drummond's Cash Store Amherst, Va."

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

On November 3, 1934, 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.*

23323. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product delivered to a charitable organization. (F. & D. no. 33610. Sample no. 13505-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat and was also short weight.

On September 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in