

plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the statement made was not correct.

On December 4, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

25498. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36758. Sample no. 39880-B.)

This case involved butter, samples of which were found to contain hairs, mold, and nondescript dirt.

On October 14, 1935, 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 tub of butter at Baltimore, Md., consigned by W. W. Hamilton & Son, of West Augusta, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 9, 1935, from Staunton, Va., 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 21, 1935, 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.*

25499. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36759. Sample no. 39882-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain portions of insects, rodent hair, mold, and nondescript dirt.

On October 14, 1935, 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 tub of butter at Baltimore, Md., consigned by Philip Starkey, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 10, 1935, from Mannington, W. Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Philip Starkey, Mannington, W. 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 21, 1935, 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.*

25500. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub and 1 Can of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36760. Sample no. 39889-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain portions of insects, maggots, hairs, mold, and nondescript dirt.

On October 18, 1935, 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 tub and one can of butter at Baltimore, Md., consigned by H. G. Lambert, Hundred, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 14, 1935, from Hundred, W. Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "H. G. Lambert, Hundred, West 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 21, 1935, 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.*

25501. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36761. Sample no. 39891-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain maggots, ants, pupae, fragments of insects, hairs, mold, and nondescript dirt.

On October 18, 1935, 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 tub of butter at Baltimore, Md.,

alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 17, 1935, by T. H. Utz, from Estes, Va., 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 21, 1935, 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.*

25502. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36762. Sample no. 39893-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain insects, mold, rodent hairs, and nondescript dirt.

On October 19, 1935, 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 tub of butter at Baltimore, Md., consigned by H. M. Everett, of Love, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16, 1935, from Lyndhurst, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Shipped by H. M. Everett, P. O. Address, Love, 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 21, 1935, 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.*

25503. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 19 Boxes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36764. Sample nos. 43466-B, 43467-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain filth.

On October 22, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 boxes of butter, in part at Salem, Mass., and in part at Lynn, Mass., consigned about October 15, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Armour Creameries, from Marysville, Kans., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Parchment wrapper) "Goldendale Creamery Butter Distributed by Armour Creameries."

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 December 23, 1935, 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.*

25504. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 25 Tubs of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 36765. Sample no. 43498-B.)

This case involved a shipment of butter which was deficient in milk fat.

On November 14, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 tubs of butter at Somerville, Mass., consigned about November 8, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Pipestone Produce Co., from Pipestone, Minn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 required by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923.

On November 19, 1935, the Pipestone Produce Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

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