

22549. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 3 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32697. Sample no. 69633-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, a sample of which was found to contain cow hairs, rodent hairs, a bug, and miscellaneous other filth.

On April 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about April 2, 1934, by W. W. Butler, from Dallas, 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 wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On May 10, 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.*

22550. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 14 Cubes of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 32836. Sample no. 73349-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On May 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 cubes of butter at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 9, 1934, by the Glacier Dairy, from Kalispell, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "W. E. Turner & Co. Seattle, Wn."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of butterfat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of butterfat as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On May 25, 1934, the Glacier Dairy, Kalispell, Mont., having appeared as claimant for the property and costs of the proceedings having been paid, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$400, conditioned that it would not be sold or otherwise disposed of in violation of the Food and Drugs Act and all other laws.

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

22551. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 12 Cans and 5 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33184. Sample no. 5548-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which was found to be polluted.

On July 30, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 17 cans of crab meat at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 24, 1934, by Tilghman Packing Co., from Baltimore, Md., 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 July 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.*

22552. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 13 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33185. Sample no. 5546-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which was found to be polluted.

On July 30, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 13 cans of crab meat at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 25, 1934, by N. R. Coulbourn from Hampton, 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 July 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.*

22553. Adulteration of cherries. U. S. v. 4 Baskets of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33216. Sample no. 5817-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of cherries, a portion of which bore excessive arsenic and the remainder of which bore excessive lead.

On July 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four baskets of cherries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 19, 1934, by Sam Ponto & Sons from Syracuse, N. Y., 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 contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On July 29, 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.*

22554. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, more or less, of Packing Stock Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32624. Sample no. 65817-A.)

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

On April 5, 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 one barrel of packing-stock butter at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 5, 1934, by Bonham Poultry & Egg Co., from Bonham, 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, or putrid animal substance.

On July 7, 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.*

22555. Misbranding of apple butter. U. S. v. 33 Cases of Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Products delivered to welfare organization. (F. & D. no. 32484. Sample no. 68647-A.)

Sample jars of apple butter taken from the shipment involved in this case were found to contain less than 2 pounds 1 ounce, the labeled weight.

On April 2, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 cases of apple butter at Litchfield, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 1, 1934, by Salomo Food Products Co., from St. Louis, Mo., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Tast-Good Brand Two Lbs. One Oz. Pure Apple Butter Distributed by Empire Distributing Co., St. Louis, Mo."