

22829. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32951. Sample no. 70601-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained filth.

On June 1, 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, condemnation, and forfeiture of one tub, containing 43 pounds of butter, at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 22, 1934, by G. A. Olson, from Ludlow, Pa., 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 June 22, 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.*

22830. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 400 Pounds of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32952. Sample no. 70602-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained mold and other extraneous matter.

On June 1, 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 400 pounds of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 23, 1934, by Felix S. Bentzel, from York, Pa., 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 June 22, 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.*

22831. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 727 Pounds of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32953. Sample no. 70603-A.)

Samples of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case were found to contain parts of insects, rodent and human hairs, mold, pieces of feathers, a piece of wood, and other extraneous matter.

On June 7, 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 727 pounds of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 22, 1934, by Beasley Produce Exchange, from Roanoke, 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 3, 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.*

22832. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Box and 1 Tub of Butter. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32954. Sample nos. 70604-A, 70607-A.)

Samples of butter taken from the shipments involved in these cases were found to contain parts of insects, rodent hairs, human hairs, and other extraneous matter.

On June 6, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of one box and one tub of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 24 and May 25, 1934, by Sponsler Bros., from Everett, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.