

in interstate commerce on or about July 16, July 23, and July 28, 1934, by the New Bern Seafood Co. (one shipment in the name of L. B. Travis), from New Bern, 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 August 24, September 1, and September 7, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

**23065. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Can of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 33192. Sample no. 62371-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain parts of insects, animal hair, mold, pieces of fiber, and miscellaneous debris.

On July 2, 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 Middletown, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 28, 1934, by Smith Bros. from North Garden, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Smith Bros. \* \* \* North Garden, Va."

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 September 7, 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.*

**23066. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Can of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 33193. Sample no. 62370-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain insects, parts of insects, animal hair, maggots, mold, and nondescript debris.

On July 2, 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 Middletown, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 28, 1934, by J. M. Fray & Co., from Barboursville, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From J. M. Fray & Company \* \* \* Advance Mills, Virginia."

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 September 6, 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.*

**23067. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Can and 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 33194. Sample no. 4707-B.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain rodent hairs, human hairs, parts of insects, a maggot, mold, paper, and nondescript debris.

On July 17, 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 and one tub of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 17, 1934, by Yost Bros., from Barrackville, W. Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Yost Bros. \* \* \* From Barrackville, W. Va."

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 September 7, 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.*