state commerce, on or about July 23, 1934, by the Salina Poultry Co., from Salina, Kans., 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, and putrid animal substance.

On September 24, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23924. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tub of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33190. Sample no. 4701-B.)

Samples of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case were found to contain maggots, insects, animal hair, mold, and other filth.

On July 9, 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 tub of butter at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 6, 1934, by Newberry Bros., of Bland, Va., from Bluefield, W. Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Newberry Bros. Bland, 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 August 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and destruction of the product was ordered.

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

23925. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Can of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33191. Sample no. 4702-B.)

Samples of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case were found to contain maggots, insects, animal hair, mold, and other filth.

On July 9, 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 July 6, 1934, by R. C. Shumaker, from Wilson, W. Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "R. C. Shumaker, Wilson, 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 August 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and destruction of the product was ordered.

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

23926. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 24 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33219. Sample no. 5807-B.)

This case involved a shipment of apples that bore arsenic in an amount that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On July 18, 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 24 baskets of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about July 17, 1934, by A. Haines & Son, from Masonville, N. J., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Larchmont Farms Albert Haines & Son, Masonville, N. J."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, arsenic, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On August 6, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and destruction of the product was ordered.

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