On December 7, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption and the consignee, the Harrow-Taylor Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo., having recommended its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23565. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34852. Sample no. 27428-B.)

On November 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four cans of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 24 and 25, 1934, in various lots by J. W. Callum, Bokchito, Okla.; Roy Leisure, Pleasanton, Kans.; and Meek's Grocery, Troy, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid,

filthy, and decomposed.

On November 30, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption and the consignee, the Harding Cream Co., Kansas City, Mo., having recommended its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23566. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Six 5-Gallon Cans and Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34853. Sample no. 23413-B.)

On November 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine cans of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 21, 1934, in various lots by G. M. Priest. Waldron, Ark.; J. G. Robertson, Olney, Tex.; J. L. Pool, Lockesburg, Ark.; O. M. Watson, Greenwood, Ark.; W. E. Robertson, Wilton, Ark.; John Bruce, Cauthron, Ark.; J. A. Williams, Kansas, Okla., and C. H. Smith, Chelsea, Okla.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid,

putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 28, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption and the consignee, the Meriden Creamery Co., Kansas City, Mo., having recommended its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23567. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Seven Cans and Four Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34854. Sample no. 27306-B.)

On November 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 cans of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 21, 1934, in various lots by Ernest Lowder, Baker, Okla.; J. M. Miller, Elmdale, Kans.; Mattie Parks, Trenton, Tex.; J. L. Compton, Panama, Okla.; Malisin Burden, Boswell, Okla.; Rich Brown, Coweta, Okla.; Ed Rogers, Hatfield, Ark.; Bert Bleeker, Okemah, Okla.; J. N. Barnes, George West, Tex.; E. V. Lay, St. Joe, Ark.; F. E. Morrison, Colbert, Okla.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid,

putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 28, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption and the consignee, the Spring Valley Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo., having recommended its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.