

gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 8, 1935, by Malina Provine, from Paducah, Ky., 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, or decomposed.

On January 12, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23833. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35108. Sample no. 27366-B.)

On or about January 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (10 gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 9, 1935, by W. C. Houghton from Gibbs, Mo., 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, or decomposed.

On January 12, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23834. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Nine 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35109. Sample no. 27367-B.)

On or about January 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 cans (45 gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 10, 1935, in various lots by W. F. Nelson, Prescott, Ark.; J. E. Reynolds, Magazine, Ark.; Mel Smith, Bonanza, Ark.; R. J. Northdurft, Advance, Mo.; J. E. Manning, Searcy, Ark.; A. P. Krussel, Leflin, Mo.; T. A. Dempsey, Potosi, Mo.; Ralph Tatum, Gilbertsville, Ky.; 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, or decomposed.

On January 12, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23835. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35110. Sample no. 27343-B.)

On or about January 15, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (10 gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., consigned about January 10, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part by W. H. Weir, Black Rock, Ark.; and in part by Leon Erwin, Black Rock, Ark., 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, or decomposed.

On January 15, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23836. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35111. Sample no. 27364-B.)

On or about January 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (30 gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., consigned about January 10, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part by B. L. York, Gorin, Mo., and in part by Farmers Exchange, Hale, Mo., 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, or decomposed.

On January 12, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23837. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35112. Sample no. 27363-B.)

On or about January 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (10 gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., consigned about January 7, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part by Terry A. Young, Paducah, Ky.; and in part by N. E. Mather, Paducah, Ky., 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, or decomposed.

On January 9, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23838. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35263. Sample no. 27292-B.)

On February 20, 1935, 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 one 10-gallon can of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about February 19, 1935, by W. W. Smith, from Caldwell, 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 February 20, 1935, the consignee, the Harding Cream Co., Kansas City, Mo., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23839. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 8 Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33474. Sample no. 3024-B.)

On or about September 1, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight cans of cream at Louisville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 30, 1934, in various lots by J. M. Spencer, Charles-town, Ind.; Armour Creameries, from New Albany, Ind.; Charlie Jones, West Baden, Ind.; Geo. Buse, Elizabeth, Ind.; Chas. Mellon, Scottsburg, Ind.; Fred Broadey, Scottsburg, Ind.; Gus Schwein, Henryville, Ind.; 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 or about September 1, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption and the consignee, Armour Creameries, Louisville, Ky., having recommended its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23840. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35183. Sample no. 627-B.)

On February 5, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 5-gallon can of cream at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 29, 1935, by Mrs. Mary Ehlbeck, from La Center, Wash., 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.