

shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 19, 22, and 23, 1935, by the Milk Producers Association of Central California, in various shipments from Reno, Fallon, and Yerington, Nev., 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 and August 26, 1935, the Milk Producers Association of Central California having consented to the entry of a decree, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24903. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans and Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36168, 36367. Sample nos. 26090-B, 38494-B.)

These cases involved cream which was found to be in various stages of decomposition.

On July 20 and August 6, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of six 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18 and July 31, 1935, in various consignments by the Kanorado Cooperative Association, Kanorado, Kans.; Farmers Equity Cooperative Creamery Association, Crawford, Nebr.; P. W. Herder, Edgemont, S. Dak.; Arch. Cody, Kanorado, Kans., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was decomposed.

On July 20 and August 6, 1935, the Farmers Equity Cooperative Creamery Association, Denver, Colo., having appeared and admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24904. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Ten 10-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36169, 36181, 36368. Sample nos. 26089-B, 26097-B, 38489-B.)

These cases involved cream which was filthy or decomposed or both filthy and decomposed.

On July 20, July 23, and August 6, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of seventeen 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of July 18 and July 31, 1935, in various consignments by the Beatrice Cream Stations, Venango, Grant, Potter, Trenton, Wallace, and Champion, Nebr., and Maxwell, N. Mex.; Idowell Creamery, Grant, Nebr.; A. R. Thompson, Ogallala, Nebr.; Cora Parton, Wallace, Nebr.; Jas. E. Hoback, Hayes Center, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was in part decomposed and in part filthy and decomposed.

On July 20, July 23, and August 6, 1935, the Beatrice Creamery Co., Denver, Colo., having appeared and admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24905. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36171. Sample no. 38486-B.)

This case involved cream which was decomposed.

On July 20, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1935, by Dick Erwin, from Coronado, N. Mex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was decomposed.

On July 20, 1935, the Farmers & Merchants Creamery Co., Denver, Colo., having appeared and admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the