

26288. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37880. Sample no. 68089-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On June 17, 1936, 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 four 5-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 13, 1936, by Fred Adams, from Rawlins, Wyo.; J. B. Jordon, from New Castle, Tex.; S. O. Kee, from Olney, Tex.; J. O. Jordon, from New Castle, Tex., 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 June 17, 1936, the Farmers & Merchants Creamery Co. and Swift & Co., having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26289. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37881. Sample no. 73916-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On June 17, 1936, 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 four 5-gallon cans and five 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 13, 1936, by C. J. Howard, from Veteran, Wyo.; O. M. Humphries, from Imperial, Nebr.; Jas. G. Swin, from Marysville, Kans.; M. F. Brestil, from Brady Island, Nebr.; Frank Gue Cream Co., from Crawford, Nebr.; James Bennet, from Lucerne, Kans.; W. A. McJimmsey, from Silverton, Tex.; Merton Howe, from Lindsborg, 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, or putrid animal substance.

On or about June 19, 1936, the Gold Coin Creamery Co., Denver, Colo., having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the article be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26290. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37882. Sample no. 73731-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy, putrid, and decomposed.

On June 29, 1936, 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 three 5-gallon cans of cream at Colorado Springs, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1936, by W. B. Horn, from Gobernador, N. Mex., and Wm. Clore, from Syracuse, 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 or about July 1, 1936, the Hollywood Creamery Co., of Colorado Springs, Colo., having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26291. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 5-Gallon Cans and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37883. Sample no. 73832-B.)

This case involved cream that was decomposed.

On June 30, 1936, 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 four 5-gallon cans and one 10-gallon can of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 26, 1936, by John H. Parker, from O'Donnell, Tex.; John Powers, from Pedernal, N. Mex.; W. E. Christie (P. O. Hedley, Tex.) from Clarendon, Tex.; B. B. Christie (P. O., Hedley, Tex.) from Clarendon, Tex.; C. C. Jones, from Clayton, N. Mex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was rancid, cheesy, and decomposed.

On or about July 3, 1936, the Trinidad Creamery Co., of Trinidad, Colo., having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26292. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 87884. Sample no. 73833-B.)

This case involved cream that was decomposed and that was also filthy or adulterated with oil.

On June 30, 1936, 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 two 5-gallon cans of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 27, 1936, by C. O. Crist, from Olajton, N. Mex., and G. O. Anderson, from Solano, 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, putrid, filthy, or adulterated with oil.

On or about July 3, 1936, the Trinidad Creamery Co., of Trinidad, Colo., having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26293. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 87885. Sample no. 73834-B.)

This case involved cream that was decomposed.

On July 1, 1936, 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 10-gallon can and one 5-gallon can of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 28, 1936, by Ernest Hillock, from Gallup, N. Mex., and J. C. Heathington, from Clarendon, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, cheesy, and decomposed.

On or about July 3, 1936, the Trinidad Creamery Co., Trinidad, Colo., having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26294. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 87886. Sample no. 3326-C.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On July 3, 1936, 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 two 5-gallon cans and one 10-gallon can of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 1, 1936, by Ernest Kendrick, from Arvada, Wyo.; Vern Willoughby, from Coalville, Utah; C. H. Fairchild, from Belmar, Nebr., 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 July 3, 1936, the Gold Coin Creamery Co., Denver, Colo., having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel, and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26295. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Cube, et al., of Butter. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 87895. Sample no. 69835-B.)

This case involved butter that was deficient in milk fat.

On June 16, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the