

Md., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 24, 1937, by South Mountain Creamery, Inc., from Martinsburg, W. Va., 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 July 26, 1937, the consignee having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**27473. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans, One 10-Gallon Can, and Eight 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 40139, 40140. Sample nos. 42938-C, 42939-C.)**

This product was found to be decomposed or filthy, or both.

On August 5, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 12 cans of cream at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about August 3, and in part on or about August 4, 1937, in various shipments by William D. Zile, Westminster, Md.; Walter Johnson, Strasburg, Va.; Mrs. Ora R. Reddick, Walkersville, Md.; H. S. Schupback, Wellsburg, W. Va.; J. H. Broadwater, Salem, W. Va.; Magnus White, Weston, W. Va.; Roy Rose, Clarington, Ohio; Fairmont Creamery Co., Martinsburg, W. Va.; R. S. Unger, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; and Fairmont Creamery Co., Strasburg, Va., 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 5, 1937, the consignee having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

**27474. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Six 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40284. Sample no. 48139-C.)**

This product was found to be decomposed or filthy, or both.

On August 17, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of six cans of cream at Parkersburg, W. Va., alleging that the article had been delivered to a common carrier on or about August 11, 1937, by W. W. Friend, Parkersburg, W. Va., for shipment in interstate commerce to Cincinnati, Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It 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, 1937, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

**27475. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat (and two other seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 39587, 39707, 40285. Sample nos. 22944-C, 22966-C, 22990-C, 42206-C.)**

This product was in part filthy and in part decomposed.

On May 12, 14, and 27, 1937, the United States attorneys for the District of Maryland and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 197 pound cans of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., and 98 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by W. G. Ruark & Co., in part on or about May 8 and 12, 1937, from Port Royal, S. C., and in part on or about May 25, 1937, from Belhaven, N. C., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

A portion of the article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance, and the remainder in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On June 9, 18, and 29, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

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

**27476. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can and Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40306. Sample no. 30658-C.)**

This product was found to be decomposed and/or to have a metallic taste.

On July 15, 1937, 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 cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 10, 1937, in various shipments by Alice Morton, Black Wolf, Kans.; Co-Op. Union Merc. Co., Black Wolf, Kans.; and A. L. Bangart, Big Springs, 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, or putrid animal substance.

On July 15, 1937, the consignee having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

**27477. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans, Three 8-Gallon Cans, and Four 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40307. Sample no. 30659-C.)**

This product was found to be in various stages of decomposition.

On July 15, 1937, 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 nine cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 12 and July 13, 1937, in various shipments by Albert L. Weis, Weskan, Kans.; Elmer Johnson, Sharon Springs, Kans.; John Vasa, Keystone, Nebr.; Herman Berst, Imperial, Nebr.; V. R. Jordan, Clarendon, Tex.; F. H. Kleymann, Tribune, Kans.; Frank Ellis, Scott City, Kans.; Farmers Friend, Goodland, Kans.; and Alvah Griffin, Almena, 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 July 15, 1937, the consignee having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

**27478. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Eight 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40308. Sample no. 30660-C.)**

This product was in various stages of decomposition or filthy, or both decomposed and filthy.

On July 17, 1937, 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 eight 5-gallon cans, three 8-gallon cans, and two 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1937, in various shipments by Adolph F. Walz, Indianola, Nebr.; George H. Woodrow, Sharon Springs, Kans.; Jennie B. Daniels, Montour, Idaho; Mrs. F. M. Whitten, Arvada, Wyo.; Sunrise Creamery Co., Cheyenne, Wyo.; E. D. Radiel, Sharon Springs, Kans.; George Koons, Winona, Kans.; Mrs. William Lee, Veteran, Wyo.; John F. Wilson, Leoti, Kans.; W. F. Glenn, Dimmitt, Tex.; Charles F. Smith, Horse Creek, Wyo.; W. S. Frisbie, Dodge City, Kans.; and Mrs. C. A. Kaiser, Phillipsburg, 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 July 17, 1937, the consignee having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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