27479. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 3-Gallon Can, Eight 5-Gallon Cans, One 8-Gallon Can, and Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40309. Sample no. 30662–C.)

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

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 13 cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1937, in various shipments by J. L. Lamberson, Vale, Oreg.; Mrs. W. O. Newel, Juntura, Oreg.; W. C. Adams, Monument, Kans.; Melvin Moncur, Kane, Wyo.; W. V. Meyers, Jr., Plainville, Kans.; H. M. Hemenway, Moorcroft, Wyo.; C. G. Anderson, Garland, Wyo.; Lewis E. Lent, Chama, N. Mex.; Steve Kisner, Victoria, Kans.; D. B. Jones, Crescent, Okla.; Floyd Adams, Leoti, Kans.; Mrs. E. R. Schulz, Hartley, Tex.; and Ernest Tatman, Boise City, Okla., 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 having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

27480. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 5-Gallon Cans and Nine 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40310. Sample no. 30663–C.)

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

On July 20, 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 13 cans of cream at Colorado Springs, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 15, 1937, in various shipments by Hollywood Cream Station, Bovina, Tex.; Ralph Dodd, Morland, Kans.; J. E. Dodd, Morland, Kans.; A. J. Bell, Glovis, N. Mex.; R. Stringfellow, Des Moines, N. Mex.; Wilson Co., Mills, N. Mex.; R. M. Purvis, Ruleton, Kans.; Arthur Cox, Norton, Kans.; Robert E. Amos, Ruleton, Kans.; and Vernon E. Chase, Norton, 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 20, 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.*

27481. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40311. Sample no. 30664–C.)

This product in one can was found to be oily and in the other it was decomposed.

On July 24, 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 two cans of cream at Colorado Springs, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1937, in part by Garwood Produce, Amarillo, Tex., and in part by C. M. Chase, Morton, 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 24, 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.*

27482. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 5-Gallon Cans and Nine 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40312. Sample no. 30665–C.)

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

On July 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district