27492. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Eight 5-Gallon Cans, One 8-Gallon Can, and Six 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40322. Sample no. 47877–C.)

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

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 15 cans of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1937, in various shipments by C. A. Williams, Stanley, N. Mex.; E. L. Simpkins, Vernon, Tex.; L. C. Tirus, Hedley, Tex.; F. E. Hardy, Lamesa, Tex.; Lee McMurty, Tulia, Tex.; O. L. Corbin, Claude, Tex.; O. S. Hunter, Hamlin, Tex.; Lauren Laullin, Adrian, Tex.; W. O. Stewart, Canyon, Tex.; F. W. Hull, Post, Tex.; A. A. Head, Hereford, Tex.; J. T. Mulken, Chillicothe, Tex.; A. N. Arnn, Littlefield, Tex.; John D. Heins, Burkburnett, Tex., and Joseph Rhyne, Roy, N. Mex., 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.*

27493. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Ten 5-Gallon Cans, Three 8-Gallon Cans, and Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40323. Sample no. 47878–C.)

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

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 15 cans of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1937, in various shipments, by W. F. Ramming, Iowa Park, Tex.; C. E. Mullin, Nara Visa, N. Mex.; G. R. Grant, Clarendon, Tex.; John F. Sirns, Clarendon, Tex.; Alba Shores, Goodnight, Tex.; C. T. Danner, Happy, Tex.; Wasson S. Price, Plainview, Tex.; Henry Evans, Tulia, Tex.; Ed Boggess, Friona, Tex.; J. H. Holly, Happy, Tex.; R. D. Bryant, Plainview, Tex.; J. G. Tomkins, Hayden, N. Mex.; Ernest Turner, Gallina, N. Mex.; and T. A. Weishaar, Taylor Springs, N. Mex, 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.*

27494. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-Gallon Gans, Two 8-Gallon Cans, and Eight 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40324. Sample no. 48026–C.)

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

On July 9, 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 14 cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 7, 1937, in various shipments by Floyd Hogue, Alliance, Nebr.; O. B. Benson, Woodruff, Kans.; Lon Romine, Palisade, Nebr.; Mrs. Charles Davidson, Custer, S. Dak.; Lloyd Wilbourn, Callaway, Nebr.; Clarence Hoffman, Modoc, Kans.; Charles C. Callam, Dodge City, Kans.; R. B. Renker, Clayton, N. Mex.; Mrs. Andrew Scheer, Garden City, Kans.; John William Soodsma, Prairie View, Kans.; Leo Hahn, Jennings, Kans.; Mrs. Mary McGee, Sharon Springs, Kans.; and Cooperative Marketing Association, Wheatland, Wyo., 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 9, 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.*