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. 37884. 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. C. Crist, from Clayton, 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. 37885. 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. 37886. 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. 37895. 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