

a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two cans of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19, 1936, by R. A. Hamlin, from Bovina, Tex., and D. S. Harrell, from Quanah, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On June 29, 1936, the Independent Creamery Co., the consignee, 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.*

**26285. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Six 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 37877. Sample no. 73828-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed and a part of which was contaminated with kerosene or gasoline.

On June 26, 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 nine cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in various shipments in interstate commerce on or about June 23, 1936, by Paul Conarty, from Weskan, Kans.; Harley Cochran, from Border, Wyo.; P. H. Burmood, from Lewellen, Nebr.; Ben Moulding, from Wheatland, Wyo.; John Quanz, from Phillipsburg, Kans.; R. C. Vinson, from Dumas, Tex.; J. H. Sewell, from Tahoka, Tex.; W. D. Raley, from Pierceville, Kans.; and Adolph D. Eyer, 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; and that a portion thereof contained kerosene or gasoline.

On or about June 29, 1936, the Gold Coin Creamery Co., Denver, Colo., the consignee, 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.*

**26286. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 37878. Sample no. 73829-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On June 26, 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 5-gallon can of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 24, 1936, by Sarah Alexander, from Basin, 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, and putrid animal substance.

On June 29, 1936, Swift & Co., of Denver, Colo., the consignee, 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.*

**26287. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 37879. Sample no. 73830-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On June 26, 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 Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 24, 1936, by Hulet Brown, from Olney, Tex.; W. E. Curtis, Jr., from Elbert, Tex.; and W. C. McCallister, 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, and putrid animal substance.

On or about June 29, 1936, the Farmers & Merchants Creamery 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.*