

On December 15, 1934, Paul A. Schulze Co., St. Louis, Mo., claimant, having consented to the destruction of the product, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23525. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34722. Sample no. 3866-B.)

On December 15, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 11, 1934, in part by Gertrude Midyett, from Kenton, Tenn., and in part by P. W. Grider, from Bradford, Tenn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On December 15, 1934, Sugar Creek Creamery Co., St. Louis, Mo., claimant, having consented to the destruction of the product, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23526. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34723. Sample no. 27360-B.)

On December 15, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, 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 St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 12, 1934, in part by Mrs. Chas. Alexander, from Jordan, Ky., and in part by W. H. Wheeler, from Trenton, Tenn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On December 15, 1934, Aro Creamery Co., St. Louis, Mo., claimant, having consented to the destruction of the product, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23527. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34724. Sample no. 23425-B.)

On December 15, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two 10-gallon cans of cream at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 10, 1934, in part by Ben Cowper, from Glasgow, Ill., and in part by Francis Hillig, from Carrollton, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On December 15, 1934, the Sugar Creek Creamery Co., St. Louis, Mo., claimant, having consented to the destruction of the product, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23528. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Six 10-Gallon Cans and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34760. Sample no. 27316-B.)

On December 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 7 cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 30, 1934, in various shipments by A. Farrar, Fayetteville, Ark.; J. W. Fowler, Searcy, Ark.; J. W. McAllister, Le Flore, Okla.; and Yellville Produce Co., Yellville, Ark.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On December 8, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Borden's Produce Co., Springfield, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23529. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Five 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34761. Sample no. 27318-B.)

On December 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 1, 1934, in various shipments by Goodrum Gro. Co., Black Rock, Ark.; Chester Wilkinson, Lead Hill, Ark.; Harrison Creamery, Harrison, Ark.; and L. B. Hobson, Bergman, Ark.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On December 8, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Patton Creamery Co., Springfield, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23530. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34762. Sample no. 27336-B.)

On December 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, 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 Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 30, 1934, by T. J. Ripper, Brentwood, Ark., and Geo. Manuel, Enid, Okla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On December 8, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Merchants Creamery Co., Springfield, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23531. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Five 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34763. Sample no. 27335-B.)

On December 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 28 and 29, 1934, by Harrison Creamery Co., Harrison, Ark., and Hammond Produce Co., Fayetteville, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On December 8, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee the Patton Creamery Co., Springfield, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23532. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34764. Sample no. 23421-B.)

On December 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, 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 Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 2, 1934, by Levy L. Briggs, from Yellville, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.