

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

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

**23533. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Seven 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 34765. Sample no. 11471-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 seven cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 2, 1934, in various shipments by J. W. Loveless, Searcy, Ark.; H. M. McCord, Hardy, Ark.; and W. C. Merrick, Plumerville, 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, 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.*

**23534. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 34766. Sample no. 3863-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 three cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 2, 1934, by Edgar Wilkerson, Cave City, Ark., and C. B. Ford, Batesville, 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 Springfield Creamery Co., Springfield, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

**23535. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Thirteen 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 34767. Sample no. 27375-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 13 cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 2, 1934, in various shipments by J. H. Grigsby, Denmark, Ark.; O. C. Dickson Produce Co., Heber Springs, Ark.; C. E. Copeland, Batesville, Ark.; J. W. Loveless, Searcy, Ark.; W. B. Hardin, Black Rock, Ark.; O. H. Patton, Cabot, Ark.; A. Farrar, 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 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.*

**23536. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 34768. Sample no. 23580-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 three cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 2, 1934, by Curtis Fanning, from Eureka Springs, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.