

23547. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34779. Sample no. 27312-B.)

On December 4, 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 one can of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 26, 1934, by Charlie Fields, Atwood, 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 7, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Meriden Creamery Co., Kansas City, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23548. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans and Fourteen 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34780. Sample no. 3499-B.)

On November 28, 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 16 cans of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 19 and 20, 1934, in various shipments by C. C. McComas, Valley Falls, Kans.; L. E. Sinclair, Lindsay, Okla.; Brantley Ivy, Royse City, Tex.; Fred Carty, Mulberry, Ark.; Beesley & Smith, Meeker, Okla.; A. M. McLain, Wellesville, Kans.; Ray Waddell, Vinita, Okla.; and Clara Werlher, Rose, 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 November 28, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Meriden Creamery Co., Kansas City, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23549. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34781. Sample no. 27426-B.)

On November 28, 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 Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 23, 1934, in various shipments by C. B. Small, Lawrence, Kans.; J. M. Walker, Eldorado, Okla.; and I. M. McClure, Boswell, 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 November 30, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the American Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23550. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34782. Sample no. 27303-B.)

On November 30, 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 Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 22 and 23, 1934, by W. E. Johnson, Ft. Scott, Kans., and C. W. Weiss, Thayer, Kans., 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.