

cans of cream at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 10, 1936, in part by J. H. Peters from Catlett, Va., and in part via truck of the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., from Philamont, Orange, and Herndon, Va., 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, or putrid animal substance.

On July 14, 1936, the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

**26372. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 37915. Sample no. 7677-C.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On July 15, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1936, in part by Urias Kaltreider, of Brodbeck's, Pa., from Sinskeim, Pa., and in part by S. W. Somerville, from Rapidan, Va., 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, or putrid animal substance.

On July 15, 1936, the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

**26373. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and One 3-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 37916. Sample no. 7679-C.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On July 21, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 3-gallon can of cream at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18, 1936, in part by Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., from Leesburg, Va., and in part by G. F. Grandstaff, from Edinburg, Va., 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, or putrid animal substance.

On July 21, 1936, the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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

**26374. Misbranding of Maltomilko. U. S. v. Fifty-Four 1-Pound Jars and 72 Half-Pound Jars of Maltomilko. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. & D. no. 37918. Sample no. 72726-B.)

This case involved a product, labeled "Maltomilko", that contained no malted milk.

On July 29, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 126 jars of Maltomilko at Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 8, 1936, by Goodman Products Corporation, from Brooklyn, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Maltomilko \* \* \* Manufactured by Paradise Packing Co., New York."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the name of the article, "Maltomilko", borne on the label, was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that it represented the article to be malted milk; whereas the article contained no malted milk.

On September 25, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

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