

in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed animal substance.

On March 23, 1942, the consignee having consented to immediate destruction of the cream, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

**3273. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 1 Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7180. Sample No. 81600-E.)**

On March 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 1 8-gallon can of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 19, 1942, by Geo. Knapp from Selden, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed animal substance.

On March 24, 1942, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree for the immediate destruction of the cream, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3274. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 1 Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7183. Sample No. 81757-E.)**

On March 23, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 1 5-gallon can of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on March 19, 1942, by Alvie Scheffler from Moorcroft, Wyo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed animal substance. The article was labeled in part: "M. M. Rush 11. Moorcroft, Wyo."

On March 23, 1942, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3275. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 1 Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7177. Sample No. 81418-E.)**

On March 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 1 5-gallon can of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on March 19, 1942, by Hans Van Mark from Torrington, Wyo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed animal substance.

On March 20, 1942, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

#### CONDENSED MILK

**3276. Adulteration of sweetened condensed milk. U. S. v. 50 Cases and 24 Cases of Sweetened Condensed Milk. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 6723, 6724. Sample Nos. 83178-E, 83414-E.)**

Examination showed that this product was contaminated with filth, such as plant fragments, rodent hairs, and nondescript dirt.

On January 17 and 23, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Middle and the Southern Districts of Alabama filed libels against 50 cases each containing 24 15-ounce cans of sweetened condensed milk at Montgomery, Ala., and 24 cases each containing 24 15-ounce cans of sweetened condensed milk at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 8 and 15, 1941, by the Borden Co. or the Borden Co., Sales Co. Division from Starkville, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Borden's Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk."

On April 22 and May 6, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

#### EGGS

Nos. 3277 to 3280 report the seizure and disposition of frozen eggs that were in whole or in part decomposed.

**3277. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 889 Cans and 1,457 Cans of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 5844. Sample Nos. 56963-E, 56964-E.)**

On or about September 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 2,346 cans of frozen eggs at Jersey City, N. J.,