

interstate commerce, on or about October 1, 1934, by C. P. Qualley, from Comstock, Minn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in violation of section 7 of the act in that it was moldy and decomposed.

On October 5, 1934, the Armour Creameries, Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23659. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34147. Sample no. 22801-B.)

On October 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (15 gallons) of cream at Fargo, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part by V. O. Boelens, Archer, Mont., and in part by Art Lester, Plentywood, Mont., on or about October 2 and 3, 1934, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 5, 1934, the Midland Produce Co., Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23660. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34148. Sample no. 3794-B.)

On October 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (8 gallons) of cream at Fargo, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 2, 1934, by Claud Smith, from Plentywood, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in violation of section 7 of the act in that it was moldy and decomposed.

On October 5, 1934, the Blue Valley Creamery Co., Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23661. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34149. Sample no. 22758-B.)

On October 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (13 gallons) of cream at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 4, 1934, in part by Hans Lybeck, Chester, Mont., and in part by W. D. Crites, Gildford, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy and decomposed.

On October 5, 1934, the Midland Produce Co., Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23662. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34264. Sample no. 20572-B.)

On October 19, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (5 gallons) of cream at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 17, 1934, by C. C. English, from Fairview, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.