in interstate commerce, on or about October 10, 1934, in part by J. Q. Lawhead, Wibaux, Mont., and in part by John Marciniah, Wibaux, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 19, 1934, the Dickinson Creamery Co., Dickinson, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23679. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34370. Sample no. 13990-B.)

On or about October 23, 1934, 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 3 cans (25 gallons) of cream at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 17 and 18, 1934, in part by Clifton Weaver, Bealton, Va.; and in part by Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Station 15, Berryville, 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 October 25, 1934, the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Baltimore, Md., having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23680. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34416. Sample no. 22729-B.)

On October 12, 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 3 cans (15 gallons) of cream at Minot, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 10, 1934, in various shipments by Otto Zellmer, Hogeland, Mont.; B. D. McCann, Whitewater, Mont.; A. H. Statelin, Turner, Mont.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On October 19, 1934, Armour Creameries, Minot, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23681. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34417. Sample no. 22728-B.)

On October 12, 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 (18 gallons) of cream at Minot, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 9, 1934, in part by Buckwald & Sobdell, Coolridge, Mont., and in part by Henry Ator, Plentywood, 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 19, 1934, the Armour Creameries, Minot, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23682. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34418. Sample no. 3877-B.)

On October 12, 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 3 cans (15 gallons)