23444. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans and One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33587. Sample no. 3760-B.)

On September 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 12, 1934, in various lots by Olaf Anderson, Victor, S. Dak.; Geo. Scarborough, S. Welch Spur, N. Dak.; and Paul Zumph, Hamberg, N. Dak.; 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 said act in that it was decomposed.

On September 14, 1934, the Northwest Dairy, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., 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.*

23445. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33588. Sample no. 3761-B.)

On September 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 8-gallon can of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 12, 1934, by Anton Motacek, from Verdel, Nebr., 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 said act in that it was decomposed.

On September 14, 1934, the Nein Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn., 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.*

23446. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33599. Sample no. 3748-B.)

On September 18, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two cans of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 14, 1934, by Gust G. Schultz, Fessenden, N. Dak., and Simon Christenson, Denbigh, N. Dak., 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 said act in that it was decomposed.

On September 18, 1934, the Minnetonka Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn., 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.*

23447. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33600. Sample no. 3782-B.)

On September 19, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, 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 of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 16, 1934, by A. Cassezza, from Richardton, N. Dak., 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 said act in that it was decomposed.

On September 19, 1934, the De Soto Creamery & Produce Co., Minneapolis, Minn., 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.*