23448. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33601. Sample no. 3747–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 one 5-gallon can of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 14, 1934, by Olof Dahlen, from Loma, 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 Samels Bros. 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.*

23449. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33602. Sample no. 3759–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 8-gallon can of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 16, 1934, by Mrs. Alma Arneson, from McVille, 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 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.*

23450. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33603. Sample no. 3749–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 15 cans of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 16, 1934, in various lots by Newburg Cash Store, Newburg, N. Dak.; George F. Nash, Lawton, N. Dak.; C. A. Moore, Crete, N. Dak.; Alfred W. Lord, Bottineau, N. Dak.; W. C. Kruse, Norfolk, Nebr; A. E. Stucklik, Bruno, Nebr.; Rempfer & Sons, Trail City, S. Dak.; J. T. Richardson, Crawford, Nebr.; C. Rempfer & Son, Trail City, S. Dak.; A. B. Lundquist, New England, N. Dak.; G. E. Campbell, Dooley, Mont.; John D. Kaufman, Marion, S. Dak.; Louis E. Mickel, Marmarth, N. Dak.; and B. A. Oestrich, Lemmon, S. 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 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.*

23451. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33651. Sample no. 3744–B.)

On September 21, 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 six cans of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 18, 1934, in various lots by W. E. Claridge, Bowman, N. Dak.; De Soto Creamery & Produce Co., from Grafton, N. Dak.; Frank Hoffert, Selfridge, N. Dak.; Anton Larsen, New England, N. Dak; Albert Peterson, Bowman, N. Dak.; and Clyde Libolt, Eagle Butte, S. 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.