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, Mooer's Butter 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.*

23456. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33655. Sample no. 3775–B.)

On September 20, 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 17, 1934, in various lots by Jacob Sprenger, Jr., Denhoff, N. Dak.; Sisseton Farmers Creamery Co., Sisseton, N. Dak.; Harry Schnittger, Chelsea, S. Dak.; J. R. Jamieson, Westhope, N. Dak.; J. E. Heineman, Hitchcock, S. Dak.; Roy Peterson, Scranton, N. Dak.; and O. K. Ellingson, Gascoyne, 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 20, 1934, the De Soto 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.*

23457. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33657. Sample no. 3826–B.)

On September 20, 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 10-gallon cans of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 18, 1934, by Frank Goodman, Robinson, N. Dak., and F. E. Stephan, Tolstoy, 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 20, 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.*

23458. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33658. Sample no. 3783–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 1 can of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 16, 1934, by Dougall McGillivray, from Redstone, 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 said act in that it was decomposed.

On September 19, 1934, the Milton Dairy 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.*

23459. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33659. Sample no. 3784–B.)

On September 19, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report of the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four cans of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 17, 1934, in various lots by Louis F. Domres, Dresden, N. Dak.; A. W. Luick, La Mars, N. Dak.; Albert Schroeder, Bordulac,