23479. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans and Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33718. Sample no. 3745–B.)

On September 25, 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 four cans of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 21, 1934, in various lots by F. H. Herr, Denhoff, N. Dak.; Herman Schmike, Denhoff, N. Dak.; John Lichty, Brinsmade, N. Dak.; and Mrs. Kreeta Pickkola, Bowman, 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 25, 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.*

23480. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33719. Sample no. 3769–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 one 8-gallon can of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 18, 1934, by J. C. Reede, from Laplant, 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 21, 1934, the Independent Cream Marketing Association, 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.*

23481. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33720. Sample no. 3679–B.)

On September 22, 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 19, 1934, in various lots by Julius Fischer, Long Lake, S. Dak.; G. P. Wiedrich, Zap, N. Dak.; and Mrs. Victor Geyer, Hansboro, 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 22, 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.*

23482. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can and Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33721. Sample no. 3743–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 four cans of cream at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 17, 1934, in various lots by John Canfield, Dawson, N. Dak.; James Mares, Frederick, S. Dak.; J. F. Hardt, Beebe, S. Dak.; and Abram E. Ratzloff, Alsen, 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.