Monroe, 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 October 31, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23487. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34098. Sample no. 3779–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 18 and September 19, 1934, in various lots by Aug. Fruck, Sarles, N. Dak.; Chris Lefers, Corsica, S. Dak.; Frank J. Schackow, Lemmon, S. Dak.; and Fred Wittich, Regent, 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 October 31, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23488. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans and Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34099. Sample no. 3793–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 five cans of cream at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 21, 1934, in various lots by Peter Mueller, Crofton, Nebr.; Walter H. Ingalls, Faith, S. Dak.; Ambros Gesinger, Ridgeview, S. Dak.; Carl Brockel, Lemmon, S. Dak.; and Kenneth Lerew, Cresbard, 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 said act in that it was decomposed.

On November 1, 1934, the United States attorney having petitioned the court that the product be destroyed since it constituted a nuisance, judgment was entered ordering its destruction.

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

23489. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34140. Sample no. 3797–B.)

On September 28, 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 Duluth, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 24, 1934, in various lots by Neva E. White, Garnet, Mich.; L. W. Free, Bayfield, Wis.; Arnold Auderegg, Winter, Wis.; and Theo Greenwald, Engadine, Mich.; 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 28, 1934, the Blue Valley Creamery Co.; Duluth, 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.*

23490. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34141. Sample no. 22752–B.)

On September 28, 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