23498. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Seven 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34271. Sample no. 22760–B.)

On October 4, 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 seven 10-gallon cans of cream at Moorhead, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 2, 1934, in various lots by Jens Petersen, Sidney, Mont.; F. A. Laber, Sykeston, N. Dak.; Fairmont Creamery Co.; from Wahpeton, N. Dak.; and Minot, N. Dak.; and L. J. Blazek, Lidgerwood, 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 4, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Moorhead, 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.*

23499. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and Eleven 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34272. Sample no. 3806–B.)

On October 3, 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 12 cans of cream at Moorhead, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 29 and September 30, 1934, in various shipments by Geo. Vance, Amenia, N. Dak.; Fairmont Creamery Co. (Peter Witt) from Minot, N. Dak.; O. E. Gunderson, Hastings, N. Dak.; J. H. Heller, Fredonia, N. Dak.; Alley Cash Store, Glenfield, N. Dak.; Jens Niessen, Drayton, N. Dak.; Liebig Mercantile, Kempton, N. Dak.; A Krutenger, Golva, N. Dak.; and A. Nicola, Dickinson, 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 3, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Moorhead, 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.*

23500. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34273. Sample no. 22761–B.)

On October 6, 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 Moorhead, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 3, 1934, by Wilbur Paton, Neche, N. Dak., and Gus Ammon, Gackle, 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 6, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Moorhead, 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.*

23501. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34635. Sample no. 27328–B.)

On November 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, 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 Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 16, 1934, in various shipments by Auton Hromas, Waukomis, Okla.; J. A. Robinson, Bruceville, Tex.; Otto Liese, Georgetown, Tex.; and Ed Lee, Altus, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.