

Robinson, Grafton, W. Va.; P. D. Shaffer, Moatsville, W. Va.; F. C. Wilson, Belington, W. Va.; Chas. Scranage, Grafton, W. Va.; G. C. Ruckman, Moundsville, W. Va.; L. A. Jeffries, Grafton, W. Va.; Otto Smith, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; Upshur Dairy Products Co., Buckhannon, W. Va.; Orel Maxwell, New Milton, W. Va.; L. D. Fluharty, Salem, W. Va.; and W. C. Reed, Glenville, W. Va.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On September 13, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee the Fairmont Creamery Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., having requested its immediate destruction, judgments were entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

**23434. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Twelve 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33558. Sample no. 20536-B.)**

On September 11, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of twelve 5-gallon cans, one 8-gallon can, and nine 10-gallon cans of cream at Pittsburgh, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 8, 1934, in various lots by L. H. Cutlip, Gassaway, W. Va.; A. E. Kisner, Grafton, W. Va.; J. C. Dean, Ellenboro, W. Va.; Ray Ridenour, Phillippi, W. Va.; M. K. Bowers, Charlestown, W. Va.; E. J. Snapp, Winchester, Va.; Virgil Lynch, Hancock, W. Va.; R. P. Deshong, Hancock, W. Va.; J. O. Rosier, Grafton, W. Va.; J. D. Cunningham, Ellenboro, W. Va.; Isiah Siper, Hancock, W. Va.; Chas. M. Snyder, Sharpsburg, Md.; Wm. Peightel, Hancock, W. Va.; Geo. Rose, Clarington, Ohio; J. E. Rodgers, Proctor, W. Va.; H. O. Poling, Kasson, W. Va.; C. R. Hovatter, Kasson, W. Va.; and Evert Harris, Belington, W. Va.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On September 13, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee the Fairmont Creamery Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., having requested its immediate destruction, judgments were entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

**23435. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33559. Sample no. 3758-B.)**

On September 14, 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 12, 1934 by Henry H. Mattis, from Hettinger, 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 14, 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.*

**23436. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33560. Sample no. 3772-B.)**

On September 15, 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 13, 1934, by A. J. Gilbert, from Warwick, 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 15, 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.*

**23437. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 33561. Sample no. 3754-B.)

On September 15, 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 13, 1934, by John G. Smythe, from Munich, 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 15, 1934, John C. Johnson, for the Twin City Dairy, 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.*

**23438. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 33562. Sample no. 3764-B.)

On September 15, 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 13, 1934, by Wm. Walters, from Tilden, Nebr., 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 15, 1934, the Samels 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.*

**23439. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-Gallon Cans and One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 33563. Sample no. 3757-B.)

On September 15, 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 10-gallon cans and one 8-gallon can of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 12, 1934, in various lots by Sisseton Farmer's Creamery Co., Sisseton, S. Dak.; J. H. Blohm, Hazen, N. Dak.; J. M. Deckler, McClusky, N. Dak.; and Mobridge Creamery & Produce Co., Mobridge, 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 15, 1934, the De Soto Creamery, 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.*

**23440. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 8-Gallon Cans and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 33583. Sample no. 3766-B.)

On September 17, 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 13, 1934, in various lots by