

of cream at Duluth, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 25, 1934, by Armour Creameries, from Eau Claire, Wis., 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 Duluth Creamery & Produce 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.*

23491. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34142. Sample no. 3795-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 8-gallon can of cream at Duluth, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 24, 1934, by Joseph Wiercinski, from Exeland, Wis., 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, A. B. Johnson 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.*

23492. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34143. Sample no. 3798-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 10-gallon 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 Rod Beauchamp, Walhalla, N. Dak.; Carl Schmidt, Streeter, N. Dak.; and O. Henriksen, Grafton, 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 28, 1934, the Duluth Creamery Produce 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.*

23493. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34144. Sample no. 22751-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 5-gallon can of cream at Duluth, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 25, 1934, by Oscar Neilson, from Loretta, Wis., 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.*

23494. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Six 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34267. Sample no. 3805-B.)

On October 2, 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 six 10-gallon cans