Hentges, Frazer, Mont., and in part by Gus Sands, Richland, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was decomposed.

On October 4, 1934, the Midland Produce Co., Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23655. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34138. Sample no. 13987-B.)

On or about October 11, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 cans (20 gallons) of cream at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 8, 1934, in various lots by J. H. Woolfolk, Trevilians, Va., from Louisa, Va.; P. K. Snead, Carybrook, Va.; G. W. Embrey, Catlett, Va.; and Mrs. Grace Rummel, New Oxford, Pa.; 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 October 15, 1934, the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Baltimore, Md., 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.

23656. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34139. Sample no. 13986-B.)

On or about October 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (20 gallons) of cream at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 6, 1934, in part by Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Sta. No. 15, Berryville, Va.; and in part by Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Sta. No. 11, Warrenton, 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 October 15, 1934, the claimant 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.

23657. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Six 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34145. Sample no. 22802-B.)

On October 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 6 cans (60 gallons) of cream at Fargo, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 3, 1934, in various shipments by Peterson Biddick, Shelly, Minn.; C. H. Mack, Ada, Minn.; and E. F. Shimerhorn, Barnesville, Minn.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was rancid, moldy, putrid,

and decomposed.

On October 5, 1934, the Armour Creameries, Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23658. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34146. Sample no. 22757-B.)

On October 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (10 gallons) of cream at Fargo, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in

interstate commerce, on or about October 1, 1934, by C. P. Qualley, from Comstock, Minn., 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

act in that it was moldy and decomposed.

On October 5, 1934, the Armour Creameries, Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23659. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34147. Sample no. 22801-B.)

On October 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (15 gallons) of cream at Fargo, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part by V. O. Boelens, Archer, Mont., and in part by Art Lester, Plentywood, Mont., on or about October 2 and 3, 1934, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was rancid, putrid,

On October 5, 1934, the Midland Produce Co., Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23660. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Codecree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34148. Sample no. 3794-B.)

On October 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (8 gallons) of cream at Fargo, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 2, 1934, by Claud Smith, from Plentywood, Mont., 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

act in that it was moldy and decomposed.

On October 5, 1934, the Blue Valley Creamery Co., Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed. M. L. Wilson. Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23661. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34149. Sample no. 22758-B.)

On October 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (13 gallons) of cream at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 4, 1934, in part by Hans Lybeck, Chester, Mont., and in part by W. D. Crites, Gildford, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy and de-

On October 5, 1934, the Midland Produce Co., Fargo, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed. M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23662. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Con decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34264. Sample no. 20572-B.)

On October 19, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (5 gallons) of cream at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 17, 1934, by C. C. English, from Fairview, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.