

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.*

23671. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34280. Sample no. 13989-B.)

On or about October 15, 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 3 cans (23 gallons) of cream at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 10, 1934, in part by Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Station 14, Culpeper, Va.; and in part by William A. Copp, Woodstock, 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 17, 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.*

23672. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34347. Sample no. 20573-B.)

On October 22, 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 2 cans (15 gallons) of cream at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 19, 1934, in part by Mabel Murphy from Union City, Pa., and in part by Elsie Vanderhoff, from Spartansburg, 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 23, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Buffalo, N. Y., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23673. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34348. Sample no. 3879-B.)

On October 16, 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 (5 gallons) of cream at Dickinson, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 14, 1934, by E. V. Brown, from Wibaux, 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 19, 1934, the Dickinson Creamery Co., Dickinson, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23674. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34349. Sample no. 22776-B.)

On October 17, 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 (20 gallons) of cream at Oakes, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 15, 1934, by George Erdman, from Britton, 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 act in that it was moldy and filthy.