23725. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34644. Sample no. 3888-B.)

On November 12, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 10-gallon can of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 3, 1934, by Risser Hatchery, from Wisner, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 23, 1934, the Cudahy Packing Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having admitted the material 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.

33726. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Five 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34645. Sample no. 22835-B.)

On November 10, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five 10-gallon cans of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 4, 1934, in various shipments by H. J. Ostenday, Dell Rapids, S. Dak.; K. Mundelein, Presha, S. Dak.; Ray Deiderich, Lake Benton, Minn.; and Mrs. A. I. Sullivan, Iriquois, S. Dak.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

decomposed.

On November 23, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having admitted the material 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.

23727. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34646. Sample no. 22837-B.)

On November 9, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, 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 Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 3, 1934, by Ernest Runge, from Dakota City, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

decomposed.

On November 10, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having admitted the material 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.

23728. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34647. Sample no. 3569-B.)

On November 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 10-gallon can of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 5, 1934, by H. V. Muckendorfer from Dodge, Nebr., 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-

composed.

On November 23, 1934, the Cudahy Packing Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having admitted the material 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.