

commerce, on or about December 3, 1934, by C. J. Stanton, Rawlins, Wyo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 5, 1934, the Arrow Creamery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, 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.*

23740. Adulteration of cream U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34726. Sample no. 1551-B.)

On December 7, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, 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 Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 4, 1934, by A. B. Collins, Sams, Colo., via Peaks, Colo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 7, 1934, the Mountain States Creamery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, 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.*

23741. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34727. Sample no. 26083-B.)

On December 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (25 gallons) of cream at Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 1 and 2, 1934, in various shipments by W. E. Woodruff, Buhl, Idaho; Melvin Passey, Ovid, Idaho; G. E. Webb, Downey, Idaho; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 4, 1934, the Mountain States Creamery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, 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.*

23742. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34728. Sample no. 81-B.)

On December 4, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, 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 Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 2, 1934, by Harold Tippetts, from Idaho Falls, Idaho, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On December 4, 1934, the Western Creamery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, 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.*

23743. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Five 10-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 34729, 43730. Sample nos. 11848-B, 26084-B.)

On December 4 and 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 7 cans (65 gallons) of cream at Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 30, and December 1 and 3, 1934, in various shipments by Starr Nelson, from Delta, Colo.; and Nelson-Ricks Creamery