23800. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and Six 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 34964, 34966. Sample nos. 3854-B, 22779-B.)

On or about October 27, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 7 cans (70 gallons) of cream at Gregory, S. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 22, 23, and 24, 1934, in various shipments by Mrs. F. France, Lynch, Nebr.; A. J. Wilson, Verdel, Nebr.; E. Krebel, Spencer, Nebr.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

decomposed.

On November 28, 1934, the Rosebud Creamery Co., Gregory, S. Dak., having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23801. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Fourteen 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34967. Sample no. 22778-B.)

On or about October 27, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 cans (140 gallons) of cream at Winner, S. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 22 and 23, 1934, in various shipments by F. C. Snyder, Rose, Nebr.; D. E. Osborn, Springview, Nebr.; Geo. T. Thatcher, Mills, Nebr.; Geo. Farrin, Brocksburg, Nebr.; S. W. Slattery, Bassett, 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, rancid, and decomposed.

On November 28, 1934, the Omaha Cold Storage Co., Winner, S. Dak., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23802. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34968. Sample no. 3852-B.)

On October 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 cans (40 gallons) of cream at Sisseton, S. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 15, 1934, in part by Andy Fogerson, Brown's Valley, Minn., and in part by Leo G. Buller, Barry, Minn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

decomposed.

On November 28, 1934, the Sisseton Farmer's Creamery Co., Sisseton, S. Dak., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23803. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34969. Sample no. 3884-B.)

On October 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of South 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 Watertown, S. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 19, 1934, by Mikkel Swenson, from Reeder, N. Dak., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 28, 1934, the Blue Valley Creamery Co., Watertown, S. Dak., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.