

gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 8, 1935, by Malina Provine, from Paducah, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On January 12, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23833. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35108. Sample no. 27366-B.)

On or about January 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 9, 1935, by W. C. Houghton from Gibbs, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On January 12, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23834. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Nine 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35109. Sample no. 27367-B.)

On or about January 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 cans (45 gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 10, 1935, in various lots by W. F. Nelson, Prescott, Ark.; J. E. Reynolds, Magazine, Ark.; Mel Smith, Bonanza, Ark.; R. J. Northdurft, Advance, Mo.; J. E. Manning, Searcy, Ark.; A. P. Krussel, Leflin, Mo.; T. A. Dempsey, Potosi, Mo.; Ralph Tatum, Gilbertsville, Ky.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On January 12, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23835. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35110. Sample no. 27343-B.)

On or about January 15, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (10 gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., consigned about January 10, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part by W. H. Weir, Black Rock, Ark.; and in part by Leon Erwin, Black Rock, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On January 15, 1935, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23836. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35111. Sample no. 27364-B.)

On or about January 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (30 gallons) of cream at Chicago, Ill., consigned about January 10, 1935, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part by B. L. York, Gorin, Mo., and in part by Farmers Exchange, Hale, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.