into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Sack) "Sunshine Brand Soft Shell Walnuts."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On November 22, 1926, Feron & Garlick, Chicago, Ill., claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimants, upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, conditioned in part that the nuts be salvaged by cracking, under the supervision of this department, so as to remove the decomposed portion.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14810. Adulteration of salmon. U. S. v. 1,402 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21251. I. S. No. 10703-x. S. No. W-2004.)

On August 20, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,402 cases of salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pioneer Seafood Co., from Cordova, Alaska, July 16, 1926, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On December 4, 1926, the Puget Sound Salmon Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14811. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 945 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21252. I. S. Nos. 10701-x, 10702-x. S. No. W-2005.)

On August 20, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 945 cases of salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alitak Packing Co., from Alitak, Alaska, about July 19, 1926, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On December 3, 1926, the Alitak Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond, conditioned in part that the good portion be separated from the bad portion and the latter destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14812. Adulteration and misbranding of macaroni. U. S. v. 25 Boxes of Macaroni, et al. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21213, 21214, 21215. I. S. Nos. 13407-x, 13410-x, 13415-x. S. Nos. E-5822, E-5825, E-5838.)

On August 4, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 114 boxes of macaroni, remaining in the original unbroken packages in