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

On November 28, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13932. Adulteration of strained tomatoes. U. S. v. 67 Cases and 200 Cases of Strained Tomatoes. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 20622, 20623. I. S. Nos. 7151-x, 7157-x. S. Nos. E-5576, E-5577.)

On November 17, 1925, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 267 cases of strained tomatoes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Keough Canning Co., from Glassboro, N. J., in part September 4, 1925, and in part October 10, 1925, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled: "Blue Coat Brand Strained Tomatoes * * * Packed By Keough Canning Co., Glassboro, N. J."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance.

On December 8, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13933. Adulteration of pistachio nuts. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Pistachio Nuts. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20570. I. S. No. 7049-x. S. No. E-5534.)

On November 10, 1925, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 20 cases of pistachio nuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Chas. Balit & Co., from Aleppo, Syria, on or about December 4, 1924, and transported from a foreign country into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On November 30, 1925, William Herron & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., 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 $1,500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the good nuts be separated from the bad and the latter destroyed or denatured.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13934. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,458 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20625. I. S. No. 1052-x. S. No. W-1816.)

On or about November 17, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 1,458 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alaska Packers Assoc., from Alitak, Alaska, on or about October 13, 1925, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "A 35 Alaska Red Salmon Karluk Packing Co. Horseshoe Brand Alaska Packers Association."