

entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be sold by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12231. Adulteration of walnuts. U. S. v. 96 Bags of Walnuts. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 18126. I. S. No. 15797-v. S. No. E-4626.)

On December 3, 1923, 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 96 bags of walnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Marcel Carleu Syndicat Noix, from Havre, France, on or about November 17, 1922, 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 18, 1924, J. Kutsukian & Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and 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 it be sorted to the satisfaction of this department and the bad portion destroyed.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12232. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 17 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be candled. (F. & D. No. 17757. I. S. No. 4247-v. S. No. C-4089.)

On August 6, 1923, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 17 cases of eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by O. J. Campbell from Richland Center, Wis., July 27, 1923, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On August 31, 1923, Leserman Bros., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and 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, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed, and the good portion released to the claimant.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12233. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 143 Cases of Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be candled. (F. & D. No. 17758. I. S. No. 4248-v. S. No. C-4101.)

On August 9, 1923, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 143 cases of eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. H. Halvorson, from Ceylon, Minn., August 2, 1923, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On August 22, 1923, William Ebeling, Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree,