

mainder on or about June 27, 1935, by the Bank of Cordova, Cordova, Alaska, into the State of Washington and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was unlabeled.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

W. G. Scott entered an appearance and claim admitting the material allegations of the libels and consenting to the entry of a decree. On August 23, 1935, a judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500. The decree further ordered that the claimant make a separation of the good and bad salmon and destroy the latter and that claimant pay all costs.

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

25157. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 391 Cartons and 99 Cartons of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. no. 35820. Sample nos. 37962-B, 37963-B, 37965-B, 37966-B, 37969-B, 37970-B.)

Samples of canned salmon taken from the interstate shipment involved in this action were found to be decomposed.

On July 27, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 391 cartons and 99 cartons of the said canned salmon, remaining in the original packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Alaska Icepak Corporation, from Cordova, Alaska, into the State of Washington on or about June 17, 1935, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Eatmore Salmon."

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

On August 2, 1935, the Alaska Icepak Corporation, Cordova, Alaska, having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act and all other laws relating thereto, and that the product be reconditioned under the supervision of this Department.

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

25158. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 80 Cases of Canned Salmon, and two other actions against cases of canned salmon. Cases consolidated for purposes of consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. Product released under bond. (F. & D. nos. 36099, 36102, 36113. Sample nos. 37991-B, 38018-B, 38019-B, 38020-B, 38122-B, 40412-B, 40417-B, 40418-B.)

Samples of canned salmon taken from the interstate shipments involved in these actions were found to contain decomposed salmon.

On August 5, 1935, and August 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 515 cases of canned salmon remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alaska Icepak Corporation, from Cordova, Alaska, on or about June 8, 1935, and June 17, 1935, and had been transported from Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was unlabeled.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

The Alaska Icepak Corporation, Cordova, Alaska, entered a claim in each case, admitted the material allegations of the libel therein, and consented to consolidation of the cases for purposes of a decree. On August 22, 1935, judgment of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered, subject to stay of execution upon payment by the claimant of all costs and the giving of bond in the sum of \$2,000, for release of the product to it for reconditioning under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

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