

root, pennyroyal, and apiol tablets, remaining unsold in the original packages at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by Robert J. Pierce, New York, N. Y., on or about October 12, 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained pennyroyal, aloes, and ferrous sulphate, in tablet form.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, (box) “* * * Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets. A Safe Emmenagogue, Always Reliable And Effective, The Best Known Remedy For The Suppression Of The Menstrual Function,” were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 9, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered ordering the destruction of the product by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9900. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. * * * v. 4,993 Cases of Canned Salmon * * * Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 14121. I. S. No. 10526-t. S. No. W-828.)

On December 24, 1920, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 4,993 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the King Salmon Fisheries Co., from Unakwik, Alaska, August 8, 1920, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, 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 animal substance.

On August 2, 1921, the King Salmon Fisheries Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to 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 said product be used for fertilizer and not for human consumption.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*