

substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butterfat, had been in part abstracted therefrom.

On August 6, 1924, the R. E. Cobb Co., Minneapolis, Minn., 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 \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be reprocessed under the supervision of this department.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12694. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 500 Cases of Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18074. I. S. No. 19310-v. S. No. C-4194.)

On November 20, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, 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 500 cases of salmon, at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sanitary Fish Co., from Anacortes, Wash., on or about September 13, 1923, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Tennessee, 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, and putrid animal substance.

On September 9, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered, finding that the product was adulterated and subject to condemnation, and it was ordered by the court that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12695. Adulteration and misbranding of flour. U. S. v. 400 Sacks and 200 Sacks of Flour. Product reconditioned and released to claimant. (F. & D. Nos. 18483, 18484. I. S. No. 11652-v. S. No. W-1494.)

On or about March 13, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Arizona, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 600 sacks of flour, at Tucson, Ariz., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Globe Mills, from El Paso, Tex., on or about February 23, 1924, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Arizona, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Globe Mills Flour * * * Globe Mills El Paso, Los Angeles, * * * Colton, San Francisco, and San Diego. Matured-Bleached 98 lbs."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that a substance, water, had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "98 lbs.," borne on the sacks containing the article, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On April 4, 1924, the Globe Mills having appeared as claimant, and the product having been reduced to a moisture content of 13½ per cent or less and the sacks filled to their stated weight of 98 pounds, in compliance with orders of the court theretofore entered, it was ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant and the bond exonerated, and that the claimant pay the costs of the proceedings.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12696. Adulteration and misbranding of mixed oats. U. S. v. 300 Sacks, et al., of Mixed Oats. Decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 18643, 18650. I. S. Nos. 18045-v, 18059-v. S. Nos. C-4346, C-4348.)

On May 3 and 5, 1924, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district