

contained one-half pound net or 4 ounces net, as the case might be, whereas the cartons contained less than 1 pound net of butter, and the said wrappers contained less than one-half pound net or 4 ounces net, of butter. Misbranding was alleged 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 November 19, 1924, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12914. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 19179. I. S. No. 16886-v. S. No. E-5021.)

On November 20, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information against 8 cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Lawrence, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Bayshore Sardine Co., from Columbia, Me., August 15, and September 5, 1924, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "B & S Brand Sardines * * * Packed By Bayshore Sardine Co. Addison, Me."

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 December 12, 1924, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12915. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,200 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be salvaged. (F. & D. No. 18548. I. S. Nos. 4907-v, 4915-v. S. No. C-4329.)

On April 19, 1924, the United States attorney for the Middle 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 1,200 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Clarksville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by Jones and Williams, Seattle, Wash., on or about September 15, 1923, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "Tomah Brand Salmon Packed by Bellingham Canning Co., Bellingham, Wash."

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

On October 8, 1924, the Bellingham Canning Co., Bellingham, Wash., having appeared as claimant of the property, judgment of condemnation 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 \$6,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the bad portion be separated from the good portion under the supervision of this department, and the bad portion destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

12916. Adulteration of walnuts in shell. U. S. v. 45 Bags of Walnuts in Shell. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19175. I. S. No. 13305-v. S. No. E-5014.)

On November 19, 1924, 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 45 bags of walnuts in shell, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Compagnie Francaise de Commerce International & Colonial, from France, on or about November 24, 1922, and transported from a foreign country