

reason that the statement "1 Lb. Net Weight" was false and misleading, since the product had a net weight of less than 1 pound.

On February 21, 1925, Swift & Co. having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the material allegations of the libel, a decree of the courts was entered, ordering that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

13259. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Canadian Bank of Commerce and Beauclaire Packing Co. Case dismissed as to Canadian Bank of Commerce. Plea of guilty by Beauclaire Packing Co. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 19281. I. S. No. 8438-v.)

On March 12, 1925, 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 an information against the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Beauclaire Packing Co., corporations, trading at Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said companies, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about October 11, 1923, from the State of Washington into the State of California, of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Blanchard Brand Alaska Pink Salmon Packed By Beauclaire Packing Co. Port Beauclerc, Alaska."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 192 cans of the article showed that 83 cans, or 43 per cent, contained decomposed salmon.

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

On April 6, 1925, the case having been dismissed as to the defendant, Canadian Bank of Commerce, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant, Beauclaire Packing Co., and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

13260. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Alaska Consolidated Canneries. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 19355. I. S. No. 20182-v.)

On March 14, 1925, 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 an information against the Alaska Consolidated Canneries, a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 16, 1924, from the State of Washington into the State of California, of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Surf Brand Choice Alaska Pink Salmon."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 48 cans from the consignment showed that 9 cans, or 18.7 per cent, contained decomposed salmon.

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

On April 6, 1925, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

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

13261. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Libby, McNeill & Libby. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 18572. I. S. Nos. 8391-v to 8395-v, incl., 11498-v.)

On July 28, 1924, 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 an information against Libby, McNeill & Libby, a corporation, trading at Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 28, 1923, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated. A portion of the shipment was in unlabeled cans, and a portion was in cans labeled in part: "Brookdale Brand Chum Salmon."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 96 cans from the labeled portion showed that 24 cans, or 25 per cent, contained decom-