ments represented that each of the said tablets contained the amount of the article declared on the label, whereas the alleged codeine phosphate tablets contained no codeine phosphate but did contain codeine sulphate, and the remaining tablets contained less of the respective products than declared on the labels. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the alleged codeine phosphate tablets for the further reason that it was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the name of another article, codeine phosphate tablets.

On March 3, 1925, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $500.

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

13327. Adulteration of Manchurian walnuts. U. S. v. 196 Sacks of Manchurian Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 730–c. I. S. No. 11608–v. S. No. W–1439.)

On or about October 10, 1923, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by an official of the State of California, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 196 sacks of Manchurian walnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about August 31, 1923, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, 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 and in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal and vegetable substance, in that the said nuts were wormy, webby, rancid, and rotten.

On October 29, 1923, 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.

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

13328. Adulteration of prunes and fish. U. S. v. Antonio Sesso. Plea of guilty. Fine, $20. (F. & D. No. 745–c.)

On November 19, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed in the police court of said district an information against Antonio Sesso, Washington, D. C., alleging that on November 14, 1924, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell in the District of Columbia, in violation of the food and drugs act, a quantity of prunes and fish which were adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the articles were filthy, in that they contained worms.

On November 19, 1924, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $20.

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

13329. Adulteration of beef. U. S. v. Isreal Finkerstein. Collateral of $25 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 734–c.)

On June 5, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by a health officer of said district, filed in the police court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court, an information against Isreal Finkerstein, Washington, D. C., alleging that on June 3, 1924, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell in the District of Columbia, in violation of the food and drugs act, a quantity of beef which was adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was unfit for food in that it was decomposed.

On June 6, 1924, the defendant having failed to enter an appearance, the $25 collateral which had been deposited by him to insure his appearance was declared forfeited by the court.

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

13330. Adulteration and misbranding of canned oysters. U. S. v. 698 Cases of Bull Head Brand Oysters. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 20003 to 20007, incl. I. S. Nos. 14691–v to 14695–v, incl. S. No. C–4708.)

On or about April 16, 1925, 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 698 cases of oysters, remaining in the original