On May 24, 1924, Embry E. Anderson, Memphis, Tenn., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having 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 $600, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the article be relabeled to show its true nature.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12295. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 2,262 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17823. I. S. No. 11495-v. S. No. W-1417.)

On September 12, 1923, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 2,262 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pure Food Fish Co., Ketchikan, Alaska, August 20, 1923, and transported from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Pure Food Brand Pink Salmon * * * Packed By Pure Food Fish Co. * * * Ketchikan Alaska."

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 April 14, 1924, the Pure Food Fish Co., 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 $4,500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the good portion be separated from the bad portion under the supervision of this department and the bad portion destroyed.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12296. Misbranding of flour. U. S. v. 310 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18704. I. S. No. 16796-v. S. No. E-4842.)

On May 21, 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 310 sacks of flour remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the C. A. Gambrill Mfg. Co. (Inc.), from Ellicott City, Md., on or about March 7, 1924, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Sack) "Bleached Manufactured For Standard Grocery Company * * * Capitol * * * Flour Boston, Mass. Packed 5 Lbs." The remainder of the said article was labeled the same except that the weight was not stated.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement "Manufactured For Standard Grocery Company * * * 5 Lbs." was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On June 19, 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.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12297. Adulteration and misbranding of concentrated lemon sirup. U. S. v. Samuel Blackman (S. Blackman & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine. $50. (F. & D. No. 16854. I. S. No. 8109-t.)

At the December, 1923, term of the United States District Court within and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the United States attorney for said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court aforesaid an information against Samuel Blackman, trading as S. Blackman & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., alleging shipment by said defendant, in viola-