increase the dose," (circular, in Yiddish) "If you work hard and suffer with kidney troubles take three pills each time until you feel better," (circular, in Polish) "If you work hard or indoors or any work which injures the kidneys take one more, that is three pills," were false and fradulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 26, 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 marshall.

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

12322. Misbranding of feed. U. S. v. 188 Sacks Hy-Peak Sweet Feed. Product destroyed. Default decree entered, approving destruction. (F. & D. No. 662-C. I. S. Nos. 12795-t, 12796-t. S. No. C-3819.)

On or about July 10, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by an officer of the Feed Control Service of the State of Texas, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 188 sacks of Hy-Peak Sweet Feed, at Dallas, Texas, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Best-Clymer Mfg. Co. from South Fort Smith, Ark., on or about June 10, 1922, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Sack) "100 Lbs. Clymer Hy-Peak Sweet Feed * * * Manufactured by Temtor Corn and Fruit Products Company, General Offices St. Louis Mo. Feed Mixing Plant South Fort Smith, Ark." (tag) "100 Pounds (Net) Hy-peak Sweet Feed Composed of 60% Alfalfa Meal, 15% Ground Sorghum Leaves, 25% Molasses. Manufactured by Temtor Corn & Fruit Products Company South Fort Smith, Arkansas. Guaranteed Analysis: Crude Protein not less than 9.50 Per Cent Crude Fat not less than 1.50% Per Cent Nitrogen-Free Extract not less than 34.00 Per Cent Crude Fiber not more than 22.00 Per Cent."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the statements above set forth and so contained on the said bags and tags were false and fraudulent (misleading), and that said product was misbranded in violation of the general paragraph of section 8 of the said act, in that it did not contain the per cent of crude protein so alleged and set forth on the said tags.

On February 4, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property and the product having theretofore been destroyed for the reason that it had become unfit for use and had become dangerous, a decree of the court was entered, adjudging the product to be misbranded, and it was ordered by the court that the destruction of the said product be approved.

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

12323. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 39 Cases of Canned Salmon. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17472. I. S. No. 2727-v. S. No. E-4368.)

On April 24, 1923, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 39 cases of canned salmon remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Griffith-Durney Co., Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped from Seattle, Wash., on or about December 1, 1922, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Klawack Brand Fresh Alaska Pink Salmon."

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 May 16, 1924, Halpen, Green & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of the court was entered, finding the product to be adulterated and misbranded and ordering its destruction, providing, however, that it might be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned by actual recanning under the supervision of this department.

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