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 December 16, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the labels on the boxes containing the product be obliterated by the United States marshal, and that the product be delivered to the Salvation Army for consumption and not for sale.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10246. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. * * * v. John A. White (White's Old Stand). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15. (F. & D. No. 15441. I. S. Nos. 8733-t, 8803-t, 8804-t.)

On November 29, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of

On November 29, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against John A. White, trading as White's Old Stand, Washington, D. C., alleging that on January 12 and 26 and February 25, 1921, respectively, the said defendant did offer for sale and sell in the District of Columbia, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, quantities of oysters which were adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this

department showed that it contained added water.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the said article, to wit, oyster solids, had been in part abstracted.

On November 29, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the in-

formation, and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10247. Adulteration of canned salmon. U.S. * * * v. 498 Cases of Salmon * * *. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture.

Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 15516. I. S. No. 10922-t. S. No. W-1019.)

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 November 25, 1921, the Admiralty Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having confessed judgment, a decree 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 \$50, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be destroyed or sold as fertilizer, under the supervision of this department.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10248. Adulteration and misbranding of cider vinegar. U. S. * * * v. 15 Barrels * * * of Alleged Cider Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15541. I. S. No. 5470-t. S. No. E-3635.)

On November 7, 1921, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 15 barrels of alleged cider vinegar, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Lynn, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped