and in fact, it did not so consist but did consist in whole or in part of ground coriander seed of inferior quality.

On October 2, 1924, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

HOWARD M. GORE, Secretary of Agriculture.

12707. Misbranding of pears. U. S. v. White Bros. & Crum Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 17417. I. S. No. 7656-v.)

On November 16, 1923, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 White Bros. & Crum Co., trading at Spokane, Wash., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about September 19, 1922, from the State of Washington into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of pears which were misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Blue Jay Pears White Bros. & Crum Co. Yakima, W."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the 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 September 30, 1924, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

HOWARD M. GORE, Secretary of Agriculture.

12708. Misbranding of compound oil. U. S. v. 96 Cans of Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17107. I. S. No. 1536-v. S. No. E-4258.)

On January 9, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, 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 96 cans of oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pawtucket, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Armenian Importing Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about October 14, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Rhode Island, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Superior Quality Oil Greek Patriot Brand Winter Pressed Cotton Salad Oil Flavored with High Grade Olive Oil A Compound Net Contents 1 Gall."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the cans bore statements, to wit, "Superior Quality Oil," "Greek Patriot Brand," "Flavored with High Grade Olive Oil," "A Compound Net Contents 1 Gall," together with a design showing a Greek soldier, which were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, in that the product contained no flavor of olive oil, and purported to be a foreign product when not so, and in that the cans contained less than 1 gallon. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On August 11, 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, Secretary of Agriculture.

12709. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. Harry M. Woodburn (H. M. Woodburn). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 18742. I. S. Nos. 15164-v, 15165-v, 15166-v.)

On July 11, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Harry M. Woodburn, trading as H. M. Woodburn, Solomons, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, in two consignments, namely, on or about February 5 and 7, 1924, respectively, from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia, of quantities of oysters which were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Minimum Volume 1 Gallon."

Examination of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained added water and that the quantity of the contents of the cans was less than 1 gallon.