

16305 Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 18 Bags, et al., of Unlabeled Chestnuts. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 23239, 23240. I. S. No. 02041. S. No. 1350.)

On or about December 13, 1928, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 33 bags of chestnuts, remaining unsold in the original bags at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Payne Produce Co., from Wytheville, Va., November 21, 1928, and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On January 3, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16306. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Chestnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23299. I. S. No. 02048. S. No. 1417.)

On January 11, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 cases of chestnuts, remaining unsold in the original cases at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by Sgobel & Day, from New York, N. Y., November 15, 1928, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On February 5, 1929, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16307. Adulteration of walnut halves. U. S. v. 42 Boxes of Walnut Halves. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23244. I. S. No. 02040. S. No. 1352.)

On or about December 13, 1928, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 42 boxes of walnut halves, remaining unsold in the original boxes at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by Habicht Braun & Co., from New York, N. Y., October 8, 1928, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 3, 1929, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16308. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 6 Barrels of Chestnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23300. I. S. No. 02049. S. No. 1423.)

On or about January 11, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 6 barrels of chestnuts, remaining unsold in the original barrels at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the M. J. Hogan Co., from New York, N. Y., November 15, 1928, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed and putrid vegetable substance.