

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that excessive moisture had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the designation "Wisconsin No. 1," with respect to all the product and the designation "Cheese," with respect to a portion thereof, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On April 2, 1929, Armour & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of bonds totaling \$2,200, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or disposed of except to a grinder of cheese to be ground under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**16958. Adulteration of pistachio nuts. U. S. v. 8 Bags of Pistachio Nuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24278. I. S. No. 021073. S. No. 2513.)**

On November 22, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 bags of pistachio nuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by John Simon Bros., Uniontown, Pa., on or about January 31, 1929, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On December 12, 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.*

**16959. Adulteration of walnuts in shell. U. S. v. 6 Bags of Walnuts in Shell. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24272. I. S. No. 021072. S. No. 2512.)**

On November 22, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 6 bags of walnuts in shell, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Franklin H. Palmer (Inc.), Boston, Mass., on or about May 1, 1929, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New York, 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 December 12, 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.*

**16960. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. 583 Cans of Frozen Whole Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 24186. I. S. No. 024279. S. No. 2434.)**

On October 29, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, 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 583 cans of frozen whole eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Booth Cold Storage Co., from St. Louis, Mo., on or about October 12, 1929, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Bowman-Priebe-Ovson Co. Whole-Mixed Chicago, Illinois."

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