

and condemnation of 140 bags of dried shelled chestnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Silvio G. Parodi, from Genoa, Italy, on or about February 2, 1925, and transported from a foreign country into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 8, 1926, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14127. Misbranding of evaporated apples. U. S. v. 22 Cases, et al., of Evaporated Apples. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 20134. I. S. Nos. 14698-v, 14699-v, 14700-v. S. No. C-5017.)

On or about June 26, 1925, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee, 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 77 cases of evaporated apples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Nashville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Aspegren Fruit Co., Sodus, N. Y., on or about November 24, 1924, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Tennessee, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Victor Brand Evaporated Apples * * * Contents 6 Oz. Net" (or "Net Weight 8 Ounces") "Packed By The Aspegren Fruit Co. Sodus, N. Y." and "La Perla Brand Evaporated Apples Net Weight 15 Oz. Packed By The Aspegren Fruit Co. Sodus, N. Y."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements, "Contents 6 Oz. Net," "Net Weight 8 Ounces," and "Net Weight 15 Oz.," as the case might be, borne on the labels of the said cartons, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and 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 December 15, 1925, 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 sold by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14128. Adulteration of canned green beans. U. S. v. 85 Cases of Green Beans, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered sold for hog feed or destroyed. (F. & D. Nos. 20663, 20666, 20677, 20678. I. S. Nos. 3698-x, 3699-x, 3711-x, 3713-x, 3714-x. S. Nos. C-4883, C-4887, C-4893, C-4894.)

On or about November 30 and December 2 and 4, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 232 cases of canned green beans, remaining in the original unbroken packages in various lots, at Athens, Palestine, and Jacksonville, Tex., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Litteral Canning Co., from Fayetteville, Ark., in part August 29, 1925, and in part September 15, 1925, and transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Faycano Cut Stringless Beans * * * Packed By Litteral Canning Co. Fayetteville, Ark."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 26, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the United States marshal sell it for hog feed, or upon failure to secure a purchaser for said purpose that it be destroyed.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*