15439. Misbranding of meat and bone scraps and meat scraps. U. S. v. 156
Bags, et al., of Ment and Bone Scrap. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22243. I. S. No. 11877-x, 11878-x, 11879-x. S. No. 296.)

On December 1, 1927, 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 a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 bags of meat and bone scraps and meat scraps, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by G. Weiss' Sons, Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y., on or about November 18, 1927, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article consisted of 3 lots labeled, in part, respectively: "Cornell B Brand 50% Meat and Bone Scraps Guaranteed Analysis Protein 50%;" "Cornell B Brand Special 55% Meat Scraps Guaranteed Analysis Protein 55%;" "Feed The Best' Mebo Meat and Bone Scraps for Poultry, Analysis Minimum Crude Protein 50% * * Manufactured by G. Weiss' Sons, Inc. * * * Brooklyn, N. Y."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statements "Protein 50%," "Protein 55%," and "Minimum Crude Protein, 50%," borne on the respective labels, were false and misleading and deceived and

misled purchasers.

On December 16, 1927, G. Weiss' Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment 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 \$2,800, conditioned in part that it not be sold or disposed of until relabeled to show the protein content. W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15440. Adulteration of shelled walnuts. U. S. v. 8 Cases, et al., of Shelled Walnuts. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22105. I. S. Nos. 20939-x, 21097-x. S. No. 153.)

On October 21, and October 25, 1927, respectively, 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 said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 21 cases of shelled walnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., consigned in part by Joseph Boyer & Co., Sarlat, France, about November 4, 1926, and in part by J. Maisonneure, Bordeaux, France, entered December 9, 1926, alleging that the article had been shipped from France into the State of New York, 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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable sub-

stance, to wit, excessive wormy and decomposed nut meats.

On January 9, 1928, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15441. Adulteration of dried figs. U. S. v. 188 Cases of Dried Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22104. I. S. No. 16567-x. S. No. 148.)

On October 19, 1927, 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 said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 188 cases of dried figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Anton Beban, from Madera, Calif., on or about August 22, 1927, and transported from the State of California into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled * * by Anton Beban, Madera, Cal." in part: "California, Packed

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, to wit, wormy, moldy, sour, and bird-pecked figs.

On January 9, 1928, 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. W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.