

On April 18, 1929, Samuel Charles Wilson, Washington, D. C., 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 products be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,500, conditioned in part that they should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**16323. Adulteration of walnuts in shell. U. S. v. 17 Sacks of Walnuts in Shell. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23279. I. S. No. 03653. S. No. 1392.)**

On December 26, 1928, 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 17 sacks of walnuts in shell, remaining in the original packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been imported from Rumania, on or about December 23, 1925, into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "A A Roumania Whitcos Unshelled Walnuts 49 Kilos Net."

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

On February 13, 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.*

**16324. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 619 Boxes of Dried Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23264. I. S. No. 03575. S. No. 1373.)**

On December 22, 1928, 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 619 boxes of dried figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by G. Crisafulli, from Visalia, Calif., on or about November 29, 1928, 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 in part: "Felicino Crisafulli New York, N. Y. Fichi Mushioni."

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, namely, wormy, moldy, sour, and bird-pecked figs.

On February 13, 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.*

**16325. Misbranding of corn oil. U. S. v. 160 Cases, et al., of Corn Oil. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. No. 23269. I. S. Nos. 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344. S. No. 1368.)**

On December 21, 1928, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 794 cases, quart cans, 47 cases, half-gallon cans, 79 cases, gallon cans, and 92 cases, pint cans, of corn oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the American Maize Sales Corporation, in part from Wolfe Lake, Ind., in part from Roby, Ind., and in part from Galesburg, Ill., and transported from the States of Indiana and Illinois, respectively, into the State of Washington, arriving at Seattle on or about September 1, 1928, November 9, 1928, and December 15, 1927, respectively, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "(Cans) 'Amaizo Amazing For Salads and Cooking A superior Corn Oil Manufactured By American Maize Products Co., New York, Chicago Contents One Quart' (or 'Contents ½ Gal.' or 'Contents One Gallon,' or 'Contents One Pint')."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements, "Contents 1 Quart," "Contents ½ Gallon," "Contents 1 Gallon," and

"Contents 1 Pint," borne on the labels, were false and misleading and deceived and misled purchasers thereof. 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 packages, since the quantity stated was not correct.

On February 4, 1929, the American Maize Products Co., Wolfe Lake, Ind., having appeared as claimant for the property, and the court having found that the product had been mislabeled as to capacity through inadvertence and mistake, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned in part that it be emptied into drums under the supervision of this department and sold as "Drum Oil."

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*