

**3226. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 12 Bags of Chestnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 5435. S. No. 2016.)

On November 17, 1913, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 12 bags of chestnuts, remaining unsold in the original, unbroken packages and in the possession of Henderson, Linthicum & Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging that the product had been shipped from the State of Virginia into the State of Maryland on or about November 11, 1913, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled (on shipping tags attached to bags): "Henderson, Linthicum Co. Baltimore, Md., From R. S. Godwin and Co., General Commission Merchants and wholesale dealers in fruits and vegetables. 49-53 Roanoke Square and 217-219 Water Street, Norfolk, Va." Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance, to wit, filthy, decomposed, and putrid chestnuts.

On December 5, 1913, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914

**3227. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. v. 46 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 5437. S. No. 2015.)

On November 19, 1913, the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 46 cases, each containing 30 dozen eggs, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the product had been shipped, on November 4, 1913, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was also alleged for the reason that the product consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On January 15, 1914, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914.

**3228. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 191 Cases of Tomato Pulp. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 5456. S. No. 2025.)

On November 29, 1913, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 191 cases, each containing 4 dozen cans of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages and in possession of Lichtenstein and Hirsch, Savannah, Ga., alleging that the product had been shipped on or about November 15, 1913, by Roberts Bros., Baltimore, Md., and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Georgia, and charging

adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled: (On cases) "4 doz. cans No. 1—10 ounces each—Roberts Bros. Big R Brand tomato pulp—main office, Baltimore, Md." (On retail packages) "Big R Brand—packed by Roberts Bros. Main office Baltimore, Md.—Big R Brand—Made from pieces and trimmings of tomatoes—tomato pulp—contents weigh 10 oz." Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy, putrid, or decomposed vegetable substance.

On January 10, 1914, the said Roberts Bros., claimants, having consented to a decree of condemnation and destruction, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal, and that the said claimant should pay the costs of the proceeding.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914.

**3229. Adulteration of canned goods. U. S. v. 300 Cases of Canned Goods. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D No 5459. S. No. 2027.)**

On December 1, 1913, the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 300 cases of canned goods, consisting of canned vegetables, to wit, canned corn, canned tomatoes, canned succotash, canned peas, and canned beans, and an assortment of canned sirups, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages and in possession of A. L. Weisenburger, and stored in the premises of the Northwestern Storage Warehouse, Chicago, Ill., alleging that the product had been shipped by E. L. Fretchling and A. L. Weisenburger from Hamilton, Ohio, on November 7, 1913, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Adulteration of all these canned products was alleged in the libel for the reason that they consisted wholly of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance. Adulteration was also alleged in the libel for the reason that they consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 15, 1914, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1914.

**3230. Adulteration of walnuts. U. S. v. 25 Bags of Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5460. S. No. 2031.)**

On December 1, 1913, the United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 25 bags, each containing nuts, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the product had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted, in part, of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.