package form and did not bear an accurate statement of the quantity of contents; (3) it was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label did not bear the common or usual name of each ingredient; and (4) it contained artificial flavoring but did not bear labeling stating that fact.

On January 31, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DOG FOOD

1655. Adulteration and misbranding of Set-Up Dog Food. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Set-Up Dog Food. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3396. Sample No. 18667–E.)

This product contained smaller proportions of crude protein and fat than those declared on the label.

On November 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 25 cases of Set-Up Dog Food at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 26, 1940, by the Packer Products Co. from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing an average of 4.61 percent of crude protein and 0.44 percent of crude fat had been substituted for a product containing a minimum of 6.50 percent of crude protein and 2 percent of crude fat.

Misbranding was alleged in that the statements "Analysis Crude Protein Minimum 6.5% Crude Fat Min. 2%" were false and misleading since they were incorrect.

On March 6, 1941, the claimant, Gardner E. Goldsmith, trading as the Packer Products Co., having withdrawn his answer and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS

1656. Adulteration of Brazil nuts. U. S. v. 137 Baskets and 74 Bags of Brazil Nuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3365. Sample No. 28941–E.)

This product contained moldy and decomposed nuts.

On November 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 137 40-pound baskets, 33 15-pound bags, and 41 10-pound bags of Brazil nuts at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 16 and 21, 1940, by Wm. A. Higgins & Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part "Sun-Glow."

On December 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1657. Adulteration of Brazil nuts. U. S. v. 3 Bags of Brazil Nuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3446. Sample No. 34584–E.)

Examination showed that these nuts were in whole or in part moldy and decomposed.

On or about November 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against three bags of Brazil nuts at Perth Amboy, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 2 and 7, 1940, by Wm. A. Higgins & Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On April 18, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1658. Adulteration of Brazil nuts. U. S. v. 33 Cases of Brazil Nuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3437. Sample No. 20729–E.)

This product was in whole or in part moldy and rancid.

On November 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 33 cases of Brazil nuts at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Red Line Commercial Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y., on or about October 5, 1940; and