

potatoes. 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 package, since the quantity was not stated on a number of the said sacks.

On October 8, 1925, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

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

13967. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 632 Bags of Dried Shelled Chestnuts, et al. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20641. I. S. Nos. 8079-x, 8082-x. S. No. E-5586.)

On November 23, 1925, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 632 bags of dried shelled chestnuts and 200 bags of chestnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Genoa, Italy, by an unknown consignor, in various consignments, namely, on or about December 30, 1924, and January 9, 10, and 29, 1925, respectively, and that it had been 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 December 12, 1925, Thomas Guardincerri, New York, 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 \$5,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the good portion be separated from the bad portion under the supervision of this department and the latter destroyed or denatured.

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

13968. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 133 Barrels of Chestnuts. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20633. I. S. No. 8078-x. S. No. E-5567.)

On November 20, 1925, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 133 barrels of chestnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Italy by an unknown shipper, on or about December 23, 1924, and that it had been 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On December 12, 1925, Loew & Mancini, Inc., New York, 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 \$1,200, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the bad portion be separated from the good portion under the supervision of this department and the bad portion destroyed or denatured.

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

13969. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 19 Boxes of Butter. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20535. I. S. No. 2018-x. S. No. C-4843.)

On October 14, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western 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 19 boxes of butter, at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by Swift & Co., from Springfield, Mo., October 6, 1925, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Tennessee, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The