and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$250, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7226. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. \* \* \* v. 448 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10000. I. S. No. 2504-r. S. No. W-280.)

On or about February 19, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, 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 448 boxes of oranges, consigned by T. H. Peppers, Upland, Calif., and remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 8, 1919, and transported from the State of California into the State of Colorado, 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 decomposed vegetable substance, to wit, decomposed oranges, resulting from frosting and freezing.

On March 26, 1919, M. J. Zeuzius, Denver, Col., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7227. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. \* \* \* v. 15 Gallons of Scallops. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered disposed of for fertilizer or other similar manufacturing purposes. (F. & D. No. 10001. I. S. No. 13842-r. S. No. E-1264.)

On March 13, 1919, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 15 gallons of scallops, at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on March 5, 1919, by Piner Brothers, Morehead City, N. C., and transported from the State of North Carolina 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 a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed with, and so estituted in part for, scallops, which the article purported to be.

On April 3, 1919, 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, but that if said merchandise could be disposed of for fertilizer or other similar manufacturing purposes, other than for human or animal consumption, then it might be disposed of in such manner as might be found practicable.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7228. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. \* \* \* v. 22 Gallons of Scallops. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered destroyed or disposed of for fertilizer or similar manufacturing purposes. (F. & D. No. 10002. I. S. Nos. 13845-r, 13846-r, 13847-r, 13848-r, 14796-r, 14797-r. S. No. E-1268.)

On March 17, 1919, 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 22