

condemnation of 462 boxes of oranges, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on March 22, 1919, by James Gentile & Co., Highland, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Illinois, 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.

On April 15, 1919, C. H. Weaver & Co., Chicago, Ill., claimants, having admitted the allegation of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be sorted under the supervision of a representative of this department, the portion found fit for human food to be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, and the unfit portion to be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7338. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. * * * v. 696 Cases of Frozen Eggs. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10107. I. S. No. 5635-r. S. No. C-1187.)

On April 29, 1919, 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 696 cases of frozen eggs at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on December 11, 1918, by E. B. Higley Co., Mason City, Iowa, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, 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 animal substance, and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance, and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid animal substance.

On July 29, 1919, the said E. B. Higley Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be examined under the supervision of a representative of this department, the portion found fit for human consumption to be released to said claimant, and the portion found unfit for human consumption to be released to said claimant to be used for manufacturing purposes only and not for human consumption.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7339. Misbranding of butter. U. S. * * * v. 70 Boxes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10108. I. S. Nos. 16187-r, 16188-r. S. No. E-1331.)

On April 29, 1919, 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 70 boxes of butter, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 14, 1919, by the Lexington Creamery Co., Lexington, Ky., and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Georgia, and charging