14917. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. Ten 1-Gallon Cans of Scallops, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to charitable institution or destroyed. (F. & D. Nos. 21687, 21689. I. S. Nos. 14905-x, 16025-x. S. Nos. E-5976, E-5981.)

On February 10 and 14, 1927, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of twenty-four 1-gallon cans of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by G. W. McCready, from Cheriton, Va., in part on or about February 7, 1927, and in part on or about February 8, 1927, and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, water, had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for

scallops.

On February 26, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the portion of the product passed by this department as fit for human consumption be delivered to a charitable institution, and the remainder destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14918. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 15 Cases of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21698. I. S. No. 13720-x. S. No. E-5993.)

On February 17, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 cases of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Winter Garden Citrus Growers, Winter Garden, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped from Winter Garden, Fla., on or about February 8, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Examination of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department

showed that it consisted in whole or in part of frost-damaged fruit.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted

in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 9, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14919. Adulteration of tangerines. U. S. v. 33 Boxes of Tangerines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21700. I. S. No. 13719-x. S. No. E-5992.)

On February 17, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 boxes of tangerines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Crosby-Wartmann Packing Co., Citra, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped from Citra, Fla., on or about February 11, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "Crosby-Wartmann Packing Co. Citra Marion County Fla. Orange Lake Tangerines."

Examination of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department

showed that it consisted in whole or in part of frost-damaged fruit.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted

in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 9, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.