and in that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, oyster solids, had been in part abstracted from the article.

On April 11, 1927, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information,

and the court imposed a fine of \$5 and costs.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15035. Adulteration of walnuts. U. S. v. 299 Bags of Walnuts. Decree entered, adjudging product adulterated and ordering its release under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21347, 21348. I. S. Nos. 12588-x, 12590-x. S. No. W-2035.)

On October 27, 1926, 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 praying seizure and condemnation of 299 bags of walnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by R. M. Helfend, New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about September 25, 1926, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On November 23, 1926, William S. Silverberg having appeared as claimant for the property, a decree was entered, adjudging the product adulterated, and it was ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,500, conditioned in part that it be salvaged under the supervision of this department, the portion found fit for food and marketable be retained by the claimant, and the unfit portion be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15036. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 358 Boxes of Grapefruit. Consent decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21897. I. S. No. 10712-x. S. No. W-2133.)

On March 30, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 358 boxes of grapefruit, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Florida Citrus Exchange, from Luther Station, Fla., March 21, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Grapefruit Alturas Brand Sealdsweet Florida Citrus Exchange Alturas Growers Association, Alturas * * * Florida.

Examination of the article by 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 con-

sisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 4, 1927, the Florida Citrus Exchange having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation 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 \$750, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned to conform with the law.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15037. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 360 Boxes of Grapefruit. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21728. I. S. No. 13897-x. S. No. C-5333.)

On or about February 24, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 360 boxes of grapefruit, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by Gentile Bros. & Co., from Bowling Green, Fla., and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Rex Brand" or "Florida Arms Brand" "Gentile Bros. Co., Orlando, Florida."

Examination of the article by 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 con-

sisted of a decomposed substance.

On February 26, 1927, Gentile Bros. & Co., 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 \$500, conditioned in part that it be salvaged or relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15038. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 360 Boxes and 140 Boxes of Grapefruit. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21729, 21730. I. S. Nos. 13898-x, 13899-x. S. Nos. C-5336, C-5337.)

On February 26, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, 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 500 boxes of grapefruit, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by Fugazzi Bros., in part on or about February 18, 1927, from Clearwater, Fla., and in part on or about February 19, 1927, from Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from the State of Florida into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the product was labeled in part: "Florida Health Fruit * * Fugazzi Bros. Main Office Clearwater—Valrico, Florida." The remainder of the said product was labeled in part: "Selected Citrus Florida Fruit Carefully Packed."

Examination of the article by this department showed that it consisted in

whole or in part of frost-damaged fruit.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated, in that it con-

sisted of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On February 26, 1927, Fugazzi Bros., Clearwater, Fla., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were 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 bonds totaling \$500, conditioned in part that it be salvaged or relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15039. Adulteration of tangerines. U. S. v. 92 Boxes of Tangerines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21769. I. S. No. 5912-x. S. No. E-5968.)

On or about February 28, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western 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 seizure and condemnation of 92 boxes of tangerines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lakeland Co., from Lakeland, Fla., on or about February 14, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Lapaco Brand. The Lakeland Company, Lakeland, Fla."

Examination of the article by 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 con-

sisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 27, 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.

15040. Adulteration of tangerines. U. S. v. 90 Half Cases and 37 Half Cases of Tangerines. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 21817, 21836. I. S. Nos. 14731-x, 14732-x. S. Nos. E-6019, E-6020.)

On March 25 and 31, 1927, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 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 127 half cases of tangerines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Sunny