

the entry of a decree in conformance with the prayer thereof, judgment was entered, ordering that the product be delivered 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 not be disposed of in violation of the law. It was further ordered by the court that the bottles be salvaged under the supervision of this department and the contents destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15129. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 372 Boxes of Grapefruit. Order entered permitting salvage of product. Decree entered ordering adulterated portion destroyed, and remainder released. (F. & D. No. 21833. I. S. No. 15876-x. S. No. C-5441.)**

On or about April 1, 1927, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma, 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 372 boxes of grapefruit, at Tulsa, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fruit Distributors, Inc., Lake Garfield, Fla., on or about March 16, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Oklahoma, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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 consisted in whole or in part of decayed vegetable substances.

On April 8, 1927, an order was entered by the court, permitting the salvaging of the product under the supervision of this department. On April 12, 1927, it having been shown to the court that the product had been properly salvaged and that 181 cases of fruit had been found fit for distribution, a decree was entered, ordering that the unfit portion be destroyed and the good fruit released to the parties in interest, the Hughes Brokerage Co., Tulsa, Okla., or the Fruit Distributors, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15130. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 251 Boxes of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21777. I. S. No. 13312-x. S. No. E-8030.)**

On March 15, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 251 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., consigned March 8, 1927, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Umatilla Fruit Co., from Paola, Fla., and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (wrapper) "Floridas Packed By The Umatilla Fruit Company Umatilla, 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 consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance, which had been substituted wholly or in part for oranges.

On April 16, 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.*

**15131. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 310 Boxes of Grapefruit. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21822. I. S. No. 15660-x. S. No. C-5420.)**

On March 22, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, 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 310 boxes of grapefruit, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fruit Distributors, Inc., Highland City, Fla., March 7, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Wisconsin, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "A-Wow Brand \* \* \* Fruit Distributors, Inc."

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

On April 13, 1927, the Fruit Distributors, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, 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 under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15132. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 1 Carload of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation entered. Product delivered to charitable institutions.** (F. & D. No. 21839. I. S. No. 11577-x. S. No. C-5433.)

On March 22, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, 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 1 carload of oranges, at Louisville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Fruit Distributors, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla., on or about March 10, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Kentucky, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Examination of the article by this department showed that it consisted in whole or in part of frost-damaged fruit.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it had been subjected to excessive drying.

On March 23, 1927, the claimant, the Fruit Distributors, Inc., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15133. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 60 Boxes of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 21694. I. S. No. 15282-x. S. No. C-5322.)

On or about February 4, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, 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 60 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. E. Mays, Plant City, Fla., on or about January 25, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "S. E. Mays Grower Shipper Plant City, 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 a substance, an inedible product, had been substituted in part for the said article.

On February 24, 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.*

**15134. Adulteration and misbranding of middlings. U. S. v. 19 Sacks and 20 Sacks of Middlings. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 21544, 21619. I. S. Nos. 13542-x, 13543-x. S. Nos. E-5941, E-5947.)

On January 26 and February 1, 1927, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, 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 39 sacks of middlings, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Wichard, N. C., and in part at Snow Hill, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mayo Milling Co., from Richmond, Va., in various consignments, on or about November 16 and December 10 and 22, 1926, respectively, and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the