

of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be examined under the direction of a representative of this department, and that such oranges as do not comply with the standards fixed by law and the regulations of this department be destroyed.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7244. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. * * * v. 138 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9839. I. S. No. 13407-r. S. No. E-1260.)

On March 14, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 138 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages, at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 19, 1919, by the California Fruit Growers Exchange, Pomona, Cal., and transported from the State of California into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Carlo Brand Washington Navels Grown and Packed by Pomona Fruit Growers Exchange Pomona Los Angeles County Cal."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed vegetable substance unfit for food.

On April 4, 1919, Owen G. Butts, Pittsburgh, Pa., 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 \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be examined under the direction of a representative of this department, and that such oranges as do not comply with the standards fixed by law and the regulations of this department be destroyed.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7245. Adulteration of evaporated milk. U. S. * * * v. 500 Cases of Evaporated Milk. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9986. I. S. No. 7021-r. S. No. C-1139.)

On March 31, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 500 cases of evaporated milk, consigned on December 21, 1918, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Litchfield, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Sunshine Brand Evaporated Milk * * * Manufactured by Litchfield Creamery Co., Litchfield, Ill."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed animal substance, being sour and curdled and having a strong, sour taste.

On June 17, 1919, the Litchfield Creamery Co., Litchfield, Ill., claimant, having admitted that part of the product was adulterated, as alleged, and 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 \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*