

Md., and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Howel's Orange Julep Syrup. Howel's original Orange Julep artificially colored." (On display cards) "Drink Orange Julep Made from Fresh Ripe Fruit (picture of oranges and twigs bearing orange blossoms) Manufactured by Southern Fruit Julep Co."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was composed of sugar sirup and water and artificial color [which] had been substituted for the product made from fresh ripe oranges, which the article purported to be. Adulteration of the article was alleged for the further reason that it contained no fruit juices, but was artificially colored with orange [color], whereby its inferiority to the product which it purported to be was concealed.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Orange Julep Syrup, Orange Julep Made from Fresh Ripe Fruit," together with pictures of oranges and twigs bearing orange blossoms, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article.

On June 4, 1919, the said Southern Fruit Julep Co., claimant, having filed an answer, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$250, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

**7270. Misbranding of Orange Julep Syrup. U. S. \* \* \* v. 1 Barrel of Orange Julep Syrup. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10168. I. S. No. 15702-r. S. No. E-1350.)**

On May 2, 1919, the United States attorney for the Middle 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 1 barrel of Orange Julep Syrup, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Milton, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 22, 1919, by the Southern Fruit Julep Co., Baltimore, Md., and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Howel's Orange Julep Syrup. Howel's original Orange Julep artificially colored." (On display cards) "Drink Orange Julep Made from Fresh Ripe Fruit (picture of oranges and twigs bearing orange blossoms) Manufactured by Southern Fruit Julep Co."

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On June 3, 1919, the said Southern Fruit Julep Co., claimant, having filed an answer, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was

ordered by the court that the product be delivered to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$250, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

**7271. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. \* \* \* v. 141 Boxes and 34 ½ Boxes of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 10169. I. S. Nos. 13882-r, 13883-r. S. No. E-1359.)

On May 2, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 141 boxes and 34 ½ boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 2, 1919, by the San Bernardino County Fruit Exchange, Highgrove, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Our Pride Brand, Highgrove Fruit Exchange, Highgrove, Riverside Co., California."

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

On May 20, 1919, 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, but that if such merchandise could be disposed of for fertilizer or other similar or manufacturing purposes other than for human or animal consumption, then it might be disposed of in such manner as might be found practicable.

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

**7272. Adulteration of condensed milk. U. S. \* \* \* v. 124 Cases \* \* \* of Condensed Milk. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 10171. I. S. No. 13891-r. S. No. E-1356.)

On May 2, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern 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 for the seizure and condemnation of 124 cases, each containing 48 tins of condensed milk, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on April 9, 1919, by the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., through its subsidiary, the Packers' Supply Co., Jersey City, N. J., and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Country Club Brand Condensed Milk. Scio Condensed Milk Co., Scio, Oregon."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On June 20, 1919, 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.

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

**7273. Misbranding of Crossman Mixture. U. S. \* \* \* v. 6 Dozen Bottles of Crossman Mixture and U. S. \* \* \* v. 11½ Dozen Bottles of Crossman Mixture. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 10172, 10173. I. S. Nos. 2585-r, 2589-r. S. No. W-326, W-327.)

On May 6, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and con-