for the seizure and condemnation of 737 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the American Fruit Growers, Inc., from Riverside, Calif., in part on or about February 28 and in part on or about March 22, 1922, and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled variously in part: "Washington Navel Mustang Oranges American Fruit Growers, Inc., T. H. Peppers Co. Division California;" "Homosasis Aurora American Fruit Growers Asso., Los Angeles, Calif. A. F. G.;" "Orange Queen American Fruit Growers Asso. Los Angeles, Calif."

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

On March 22 and April 12, 1922, respectively, the American Fruit Growers, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to the entry of decrees of condemnation and forfeiture, judgments of the court were entered ordering that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of $4,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the said product be salvaged under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the said claimant without condition.

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

11056. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 462 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16050. I. S. No. 1797-t. S. No. C-3423.)

On February 2, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, 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 462 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the San Antonio Orchard Co., Ontario, Calif., on or about January 24, 1922, and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "San Antonio Brand Packed by San Antonio Orchard Company, Ontario, Calif. Wash Navels."

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 February 14, 1922, the J. L. Taylor Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree for the condemnation and forfeiture of the property, judgment of the court was entered ordering 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 $2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be salvaged under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion delivered to the claimant without condition.

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

11057. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 690 Bags of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16053. S. No. E-3785.)

On February 18, 1922, 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 690 56-pound bags of raisins, remaining unsold in the original unbroken bags at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Denia, Spain, and transported from a foreign country into the State of New York, entering December 31, 1920, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 11, 1922, 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.*