condemnation of 45 cases of Cloverbloom Creamery butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Macon, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped from the Armour Creameries, from Louisville, Ky., April 24, 1926, and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "One Pound Net Weight Armour's Cloverbloom Pasteurized Creamery Butter, Distributed by Armour Creameries, * * * Chicago."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the net weight statement, "1 Lb. Net Weight," was not correct, and for the further reason that the statement, "1 Lb. Net Weight," was false and misleading, since the product had a net weight of less than one pound.

On May 18, 1926, Armour & Co. having appeared as claimant for the property, 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 $650, conditioned in part that it be returned to the factory for reworking to comply with the Federal food and drugs act.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15856. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 372 Boxes of Grapefruit. Order of destruction entered.** (F. & D. No. 21821. I. S. No. 15551–x. S. No. C–5426.)

On March 15, 1927, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, 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, remaining in the original packages at Dallas, Texas, consigned by the Fruit Distributors Co., Clearwater, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped from Clearwater, Fla., on or about March 7, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Florida Grapefruit Packed by W. C. Blair, J. & S. Brand Clearwater, 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 consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 2, 1927, A. A. Lawler, trading as the Texas Distributing Co., Dallas, Texas, having theretofore appeared as claimant for the property and having filed a bond in the sum of $1,000, and the product having proved upon inspection by this department to be unfit for human consumption, upon application by the claimant it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed and the bond exonerated, and that the claimant pay all costs of the proceedings.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15857. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. James P. Bridges (J. P. Bridges). Plea of guilty. Fine, $25 and costs.** (F. & D. No. 19732. I. S. No. 23899–v.)

On July 24, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against James P. Bridges, trading as J. P. Bridges, Blackwell, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about June 24, 1925, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "From J. P. Bridges, Blackwell, Okla."

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

On March 14, 1928, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of $25 and costs.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15858. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Pend D'Oreille Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $390.** (F. & D. No. 22528. I. S. Nos. 10751–x, 10752–x, 10753–x, 10756–x, 10757–x.)

On December 23, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Pend d'Oreille Creamery Co., a corporation, trading at Plains, Mont., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended,