

On July 10, 1925, Swift & Co. having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel and paid the costs of the proceedings, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon the deposit of a certified check in the sum of \$250, said decree providing that the product be reconditioned and relabeled under the supervision of this department.

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

13855. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 462 Boxes of Oranges. Product released under bond to be sorted. (F. & D. No. 19925. I. S. No. 9837-v. S. No. W-1687.)

On March 27, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 462 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Ogden, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped by F. H. Speich & Co., from Casa Blanca, Calif., on or about March 9, 1925, and transported from the State of California into the State of Utah, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Washington Navels Request Brand * * * F. H. Speich and Company Riverside, California."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an inedible product and substance had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On May 4, 1925, the Ogden Commission Co., Ogden, Utah, claimant, having paid the costs of the proceedings and executed a bond in the sum of \$1,500, and the product having been sorted under the supervision of this department, a decree of the court was entered, ordering that the good portion be released to the said claimant.

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

13856. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 600 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation and destruction entered, with provision that product might be released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20337. I. S. No. 2111-x. S. No. C-4806.)

On August 10, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 600 cases of sardines, at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Van Camp Sea Food Co., San Pedro, Calif., on or about December 22, 1924, and transported from the State of California into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Nekco Brand 15 Oz."

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

On November 4, 1925, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed unless a claimant appear within 10 days and take the product down under bond to be salvaged under the supervision of this department. On November 19, 1925, no claimant having appeared, the product was destroyed by the United States marshal.

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

13857. Adulteration and misbranding of chocolate fountain sirup. U. S. v. 9 Cases, et al., of Chocolate Fountain Sirup. Default decrees of destruction entered. (F. & D. Nos. 20093, 20094. I. S. Nos. 17276-v. 17277-v. S. No. E-5312.)

On June 10, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, 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 condemnation of 18 cases and 10 gallons of chocolate fountain sirup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Regent Chocolate Co., from Baltimore, Md., in part April 14, 1925, and in part April 15, 1925, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article