

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an inedible product, to wit, dry oranges, had been substituted in whole or in part for an edible product, to wit, juicy oranges, which the article purported to be.

On March 16, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree of the court was entered ordering the destruction of the product.

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

11917. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 21 Boxes of Oranges. Decree entered ordering release of good portion and destruction of remainder. (F. & D. No. 17330. I. S. No. 1365-v. S. No. E-4323.)

On March 8, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, 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 21 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., consigned February 24, 1923, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Arcadia Citrus Growers Exchange, from Achan, Fla., and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "96 Russet Invincible Brand Arcadia Citrus Growers Assn. Arcadia, Florida;" (tissue wrapper) "Trade Mark Sealdsweet Registered."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an inedible product, to wit, dry oranges, had been substituted in whole or in part for an edible product, to wit, juicy oranges, which the said article purported to be.

On March 16, 1923, the Florida Citrus Exchange having appeared as claimant for the property and admitted the allegations in the libel, and the product having been theretofore sorted and 17 boxes having been found to meet the requirements of law, it was ordered by the court that the said 17 boxes be released, that the balance be destroyed, and that the claimant pay the costs of the proceedings.

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

11918. Adulteration and alleged misbranding of screenings. U. S. v. 49,720 Pounds of Screenings. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17535. I. S. No. 6666-v. S. No. C-3980.)

On May 18, 1923, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 praying the seizure and condemnation of 49,720 pounds, more or less, of screenings, remaining unsold in the original and unbroken packages at East St. Louis, Ill., consigned by the Armour Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from Kansas City, Mo., on or about February 21, 1923, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that mineral matter of the nature of sand, to wit, 40 per cent of fine sand, had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article had been mixed in a manner whereby damage or inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the designation, "screenings," was false and misleading, and for the further reason that it was sold under the distinctive name of another article.

On June 23, 1923, the Midwest Flour & Feed Co., East St. Louis, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property, a decree of the court was entered adjudging the product to be adulterated and liable to condemnation and forfeiture, and it was ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$400, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

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

11919. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 15 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17711. I. S. No. 2625-v. S. No. E-4465.)

On August 16, 1923, the United States attorney for the Eastern 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 praying the seizure