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 $2,000, conditioned in part that it be salvaged and all the decomposed cherries be removed and destroyed, under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15659. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 36 Cases of Cherries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 22695. I. S. No. 20330-x. S. No. 726.)

On April 3, 1928, 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 seizure and condemnation of 36 cases of cherries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped from Sodus, N. Y., on or about February 3, 1928, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Bespie * * * Packed by R. M. Mesler, Inc., Medina, N. Y. Red Sour Pitted Cold Packed Cherries."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On April 23, 1928, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15660. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 41 Boxes of Oranges. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 22514. I. S. No. 16922-x. S. No. 580.)

On or about February 15 ,1928, 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 seizure and condemnation of 41 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by S. J. Sligh & Co., from Orlando, Fla., and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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 whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance, which had been substituted wholly or in part for oranges.

On March 17, 1928, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15661. Adulteration of canned sweet potatoes. U. S. v. 236 Cases of Canned Sweet Potatoes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 22262. I. S. No. 12929-x. S. No. 312.)

On December 5, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, 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 236 cases of canned sweet potatoes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the John W. Taylor Packing Co., Hallwood, Va., from Norfolk, Va., about October 5, 1927, and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Max-I-Mum Brand Sweet Potatoes."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 17, 1928, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*