

16013. Adulteration and misbranding of blueberries. U. S. v. 4 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23081. I. S. No. 02474. S. No. 1106.)

On August 16, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, 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 4 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned about August 14, 1928, alleging that the article had been shipped by Charles Helin, from Rockland, Me., and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

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

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that three of the said crates failed to bear a statement of the net weight or volume of the contents.

On September 26, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16014. Adulteration and misbranding of ground cumin seed. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Ground Cumin Seed. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22963. S. No. 1032.)

On August 7, 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 2 barrels of ground cumin seed, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Van Camp Packing Co., from Indianapolis, Ind., on or about July 19, 1928, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance, dirt, had been substituted in part for the said article, and had been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the designation "Pure Ground Cumin Seed," borne on the libel, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On October 26, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16015. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 104 Cases of Canned Cherries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23089. I. S. No. 03165. S. No. 1134.)

On September 19, 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 104 cases of canned cherries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Ray-Maling Co. (Inc.), Hillsboro, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped from Hillsboro, Oreg., on or about December 30, 1926, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On October 22, 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.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*