

were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles, and for the further reason that it was in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages, since the statements made were not in terms of the largest unit and in terms of liquid measure.

On September 5, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21354. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 5 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30967. Sample no. 46952-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of blueberries which were found to contain maggots.

On August 9, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five crates of blueberries at Boston, Mass., consigned August 8, 1933, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Alice E. Tasker, from Barnstead, N.H., 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On August 18, 1933, 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.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21355. Adulteration of crab meat. U.S. v. 2 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30840. Sample no. 43235-A.)

This case involved a shipment of crab meat which was contaminated with fecal *B. coli*, and was in part decomposed.

On July 13, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 barrels containing two hundred and forty-eight 1-pound cans of crab meat at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 10, 1933, by the Bluff Point Co., from Philadelphia, Pa., 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 and decomposed animal substance.

On August 12, 1933, 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.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21356. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. Sixty-six 12-Pound Sacks, et al., of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 30801, 30802. Sample no. 39207-A.)

These cases involved a shipment of flour which was heavily infested with weevils and larvae.

On August 2, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of sixty-six 12-pound sacks, forty-seven 24-pound sacks, and nine 6-pound sacks of flour at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 22, 1933, by Mero Mills, from Nashville, Tenn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "South Down Self Rising Flour."

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 August 25, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*