

21374. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 16 Crates and 7 Crates of Blueberries. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 31077, 31111. Sample nos. 57289-A, 49877-A.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of blueberries which were found to be infested with maggots.

On August 25 and August 28, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 23 crates of blueberries at Buffalo, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 22 and August 26, 1933, by Daniel Mosley (or Masley), from Audenreid, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On September 21, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

21375. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 30843, 30912, 30913. Sample nos. 43405-A, 43415-A, 43416-A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which was found to be filthy, examination showing that it contained fecal *B. coli*.

On July 17 and July 22, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of four barrels of crab meat in tins at New York, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, July 18, and July 19, 1933, by James T. Smith, from Queenstown, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On August 12, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*

21376. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 10 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30973. Sample no. 47085-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 10 crates of blueberries at Boston, Mass., consigned August 8, 1933, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by K. Salminen, from West Rockport, Maine, 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.*

21377. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 126 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31135. Sample no. 39618-A.)

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

On September 1, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Maine, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 126 crates of blueberries at Rockport, Maine., alleging that the article had been consigned for shipment in interstate commerce to various firms in New York, N.Y., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The records of this Department show that the product was delivered for shipment in interstate commerce