

**20008. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 6 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28853. Sample No. 9480-A.)**

Samples of blueberries taken from the shipment herein described were found to contain maggots.

On August 12, 1932, 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 the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of six crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned on or about August 10, 1932, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by W. E. Bailey, from Columbia Falls, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From W. E. Bailey, Columbia Falls, Maine."

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 September 1, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20009. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 3 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28851. Sample No. 9370-A.)**

Samples of blueberries taken from the shipment herein described were found to contain maggots.

On August 17, 1932, 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 the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned on or about August 16, 1932, from Rockland, Maine, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Archie Wallace, of Friendship, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Archie Wallace, Friendship, Me."

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 September 1, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**20010. Adulteration of dried prunes. U.S. v. 426 Cases of Dried Prunes. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 28252. Sample No. 203-A.)**

This action involved the shipment of a quantity of dried prunes, samples of which were found to be moldy and insect-infested.

On April 26, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 426 cases of dried prunes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Jose, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 28, 1932, by Guggenhime & Co., from New Orleans, La., to San Jose, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cases) "Pansy Brand Santa Clara Prunes Packed by Guggenhime & Company, California."

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

On July 28, 1932, Guggenhime & Co., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to the said claimant, upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned that it should not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, and that it be made to conform with the provisions of the said act, under the supervision of this Department, and that claimant pay costs of the proceedings. On August 4, 1932, the entire lot of prunes was destroyed.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*