

**22865. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 16 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33364. Sample no. 7009-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of huckleberries which were infested with maggots.

On August 1, 1934, 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 16 crates of huckleberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 31, 1934, by Petrolle Bros., from Tresckow, 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, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 16, 1934, 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.*

**22866. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 26 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33365. Sample no. 7108-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of blueberries which were found to be infested with maggots.

On July 30, 1934, 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 26 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 28, 1934, by M. Kundrack from St. Clair, 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, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 16, 1934, 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.*

**22867. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 13½ Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33366. Sample no. 7002-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of blueberries which were infested with maggots.

On July 30, 1934, 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 13½ crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1934, by F. S. Merlino, from Hammonton, N. J., 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, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 16, 1934, 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.*

**22868. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 14 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33367. Sample no. 7112-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of blueberries which were infested with maggots.

On August 2, 1934, 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 14 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 1, 1934, by M. J. Elchisak, from Shenandoah, 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, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.