act. The article was labeled in part: "Cotton Seed Meal * * * Protein * * * 41 Ammonia 8."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statements "Protein 41 Ammonia 8," borne on the label, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser in that the said statements represented that the article contained the percentage of protein and ammonia declared on the label, whereas it contained a less amount.

On April 10, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree condemning the product was entered, and on October 12, 1925, an order of the court was entered, providing that it be sold by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13826. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 5 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20375. I. S. No. 5419-x. S. No. E-5478.)

On August 26, 1925, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 5 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by B. M. Keller, from Rockland, Me., August 19, 1925, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On October 22, 1925, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13827. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 3 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20376. I. S. No. 5420-x. S. No. E-5479.)

On August 26, 1925, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 3 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by (Thomas) Monden, from Rockland, Me., August 19, 1925, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On October 22, 1925, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13828. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 3 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20380. I. S. No. 5422-x. S. No. E-5481.)

On August 26, 1925, 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 the seizure and condemnation of 3 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by George Hart, from South Brooksville, Me., August 20, 1925, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

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

On October 22, 1925, 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.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*