On July 14, 1932, 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. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**28035. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 6 Crates, et al., of Blueberries. Default decrees of forfeiture and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 28749, 28760, 28848. Sample Nos. 9056-A, 9072-A, 9471-A.)

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

On August 10, 11, and 15, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 3 lots, comprising 15 crates of blueberries, at Boston, Mass., consigned on or about August 9, 10, and 12, 1932, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by E. A. Burns, of Lawry, Maine, from Rockland, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From E. A. Burns, Lawry, Me."

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 August 18 and September 1, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of forfeiture were 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.*

**20036. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 7 Crates, et al., of Blueberries. Default decrees of forfeiture and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 28753, 28757, 28762. Sample Nos. 9064-A, 9466-A, 9473-A.)

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

On August 8, 10, and 11, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 3 lots, comprising 15 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned on or about August 7, 9, and 10, 1932, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by John Wainio, from Rockland, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From John Wainio, Rockland [or "West Rockport"] Me."

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 August 18, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of forfeiture were 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.*

**20037. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 5 Crates, et al., of Blueberries. Default decrees of forfeiture and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 28751, 28764. Sample Nos. 9061-A, 9476-A.)

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

On August 10 and 11, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 2 lots, consisting of 5 crates and 6 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned on or about August 9 and 10, 1932, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by H. E. Pendleton, from Camden, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From H. E. Pendleton, Camden, Me."

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 August 18, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of forfeiture were entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.