23129. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 19 Crates and 23 Crates of Blueberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33441, 33442. Sample nos. 2152–B, 2153–B.)

These cases involved shipments of blueberries which were infested with maggots.

On August 18, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 42 crates of blueberries at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 15, 1934, by R. A. Plummer, from Harrington, Maine, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid substance.

On October 8, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23130. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33443. Sample no. 7288–B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On August 24, 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 two barrels of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 20, 1934, by W. G. Ruark & Co., from Belhaven, N. C., 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 animal substance.

On September 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23131. Misbranding of cucumber chips. U. S. v. 140 Cases of Cucumber Chips. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. no. 33461. Sample no. 419–B.)

Sample jars of cucumber chips taken from the shipment involved in this case were found to contain less than 1 pound 4 ounces, the weight declared on the label.

On September 13, 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 140 cases of cucumber chips at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about September 3, 1934, by W. R. Rayle, from Pasadena, Calif., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Jar) "Braden's Fancy Grade A Cucumber Chips Net Weight I Lb. 4 Oz. Braden's California Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., Distributors."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Net Weight 1 Lb. 4 Oz.", was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the jars were short of the declared net weight; and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the statement made was incorrect.

On September 26, 1934, Braden's California Products, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled to declare the net weight as "1 Lb. 2 Oz."

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23132. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33462. Sample no. 7287–B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which contained filth.

On August 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the