was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the packages did not contain 1 pound net weight of butter, but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On August 5, 1933, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $200.

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

21485. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 64 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31158. Sample no. 43567–A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of blueberries which were found to contain maggots.

On September 8, 1933, 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 64 crates of blueberries at New York, N.Y, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 6, 1933, by W. E. Bailey, from Columbia Falls, Maine, 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 October 4, 1933, 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.*

21486. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 24 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31078. Sample no. 57397–A.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of blueberries which were found to contain maggots.

On August 25, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western 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 24 crates of blueberries at Rochester, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 23, 1933, by Andro Evancho, from Audenried, 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, and putrid vegetable substance.

On September 20, 1933, 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.*

21487. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 15 Crates and 9 Crates of Blueberries. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30860. Sample nos. 57389–A, 57391–A.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of blueberries which were found to be infested with maggots.

On August 7, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 24 crates of blueberries at Buffalo, N.Y., consigned by Daniel Zager, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29 and August 1, 1933, from Hazleton, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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 September 20, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were 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.*