

15442. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 8 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22050. I. S. No. 16470-x. S. No. 72.)

On August 23, 1927, 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 seizure and condemnation of 8 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by W. Robbins, from Rockville, Me., August 22, 1927, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On October 4, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15443. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 6 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22056. I. S. No. 16472-x. S. No. 93.)

On September 1, 1927, 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 seizure and condemnation of 6 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Mrs. J. H. Anderson, from Rockland, Me., August 31, 1927, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On October 4, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15444. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 138 Cases of Canned Cherries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20904. I. S. No. 5032-x. S. No. E-5647.)

On March 4, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 138 cases of canned cherries, at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Victor Food Corporation, Victor, N. Y., on or about August 14, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Virginia, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On October 13, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15445. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 4 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22048. I. S. No. 7699-x. S. No. 74.)

On August 24, 1927, 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 seizure and condemnation of 4 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by K. Salminen, from Rockland, Me., August 23, 1927, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On October 4, 1927, 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.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture*.

15446. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. v. 600 Cases of Eggs. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22032. I. S. No. 14335-x. S. No. 51.)

On July 28, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 600 cases of eggs, remaining unsold in the original cases at Louisville, Ky., consigned by J. Winkler & Sons, Dale, Ind., July 23, 1927, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from Dale, Ind., into the State of Kentucky, 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 part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On August 2, 1927, Armour Creameries, having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon the execution of a bond in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned in part that the decomposed eggs be separated from the sound eggs and the former destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture*.

15447. Misbranding of mineral water. U. S. v. 5 Cases Crazy Mineral Water #3, et al. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22175. I. S. Nos. 19169-x, 19170-x. S. No. 225.)

On November 17, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 cases of Crazy mineral water No. 3, and 20 cases of Crazy mineral water No. 4, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Crazy Well Water Co., Mineral Wells, Texas, on or about October 24, 1927, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "No. 3 Crazy (or "No. 4 Crazy") * * * The Crazy Well Water Company, Mineral Wells, Texas."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statements, "Rheumatism, Constipation, Functional Stomach Diseases, Liver Diseases, (Not Organic) Cystitis, Etc. * * * Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Etc.," borne on the label, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 27, 1927, the Crazy Well Water Co., Mineral Wells, Texas, having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by dumping the water, and that the empty bottles and cases be returned to the said claimant.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture*.

15448. Adulteration of fig paste. U. S. v. 12 Cases of Fig Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22168. I. S. No. 17707-x. S. No. 219.)

On November 18, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 cases of fig paste, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sunland Sales Cooperative Assoc., from San Francisco, Calif., on or about October 31, 1927, and transported from the State of California into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "White Ribbon Brand Adriatic Fig Paste, Produced and Packed by California Peach & Fig Growers * * * Fresno, California."