On August 18, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of 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.

20005. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 5 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28750. Sample No. 9057-A.)

Samples of blueberries taken from the shipment herein described were found to contain maggets.

On August 11, 1932, 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 the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned on or about August 10, 1932, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by Earl B. Gott, from Bucksport, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Earl B. Gott [or "Golt"] Bucksport Me."

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 August 18, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of 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.

20006. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 4 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28752. Sample No. 9063-A.)

Samples of blueberries taken from the shipment herein described were found to contain maggets.

On August 11, 1932, 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 the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned on or about August 10, 1932, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by L. E. Gould, of Lincolnville, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From L. E. Gould Lincolnville Maine."

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 August 18, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of 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.

20007. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 4 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28694. Sample No. 9458-A.)

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

On August 5, 1932, 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 the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce August 4, 1932, by E. L. Grindle, of Bluehill, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Ernest Grindle Bluehill Me."

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