26580. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 10 Crates and 45 Crates of Blueberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 38160, 38161. Sample nos. 8635–C, 9495–C, 9496–C.)

These cases involved blueberries that were infested with maggots.

On August 7, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 55 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1936, by J. A. Kaneski, from Blandford, Mass., 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, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 22, 1936, no claimant appearing, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26581. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 13 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38162. Sample no. 9497-C.)

This case involved blueberries that were infested with maggots.

On August 7, 1936, 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 13 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 6, 1936, by S. M. Roberts, from Granville, Mass., 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, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 22, 1936, no claimant appearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26582. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 3 Crates of Blueberries. Default dccree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38163. Sample no. 9498-C.)

This case involved blueberries that were infested with maggots.

On or about August 10, 1936, 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 three crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 6, 1936, by G. J. Kearns from Blandford, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Baskets) "Borough Blues Grown and Packed by G. J. Kearns and P. P. Morand, W. Granville, Mass."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 22, 1936, no claimant appearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

26583. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 3 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38164. Sample no. 9499-C.)

This case involved blueberries that were infested with maggets.

On August 7, 1936, 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 three crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., shipped on or about August 6, 1936, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by J. E. Saltain, from Federalsburg, Md., 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, or putrid vegetable substance.

On August 22, 1936, no claimant appearing, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.