

shippers as follows: Spring Mountain Blueberry Association, McAdoo, Pa.; W. M. Ransom, Dowagiac, Mich.; J. C. Jones, Waldoboro, Maine; Bullard & Kozelink, Hartford, Mich.; Fannie Morse, Cherryfield, Maine; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 10 and 25, and November 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**112. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 889 Boxes of Blueberries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion.** (F. D. C. No. 744. Sample No. 51486-D.)

On October 7, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 889 boxes of blueberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been transported on or about September 27, 1939, from St. John, N. B., Canada, by A. B. Hawkins; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

On October 10, 1939, Moore Food Sales Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and destroyed.

**113. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 47 Cases of Blueberries (and 11 other similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 391, 482 to 489, incl., 499, 508, 555. Sample Nos. 67538-D, 67762-D, 67763-D, 67850-D, 67921-D to 67925-D, incl., 67927-D, 67928-D, 67930-D, 68382-D.)

Between August 14 and August 28, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 243 crates of blueberries at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from about August 10 to about August 24, 1939, in various lots and by various shippers as follows: J. A. Kaneski, Blandford, Mass.; Gus Kukenbaker, Long Pond, Pa.; J. Fatula, Pottsville, Pa.; W. A. Hill, Machias, Maine; John Shimko, Tobyhanna, Pa.; E. Shimko, Tobyhanna, Pa.; Kostick Bros., Beaver Meadows, Pa.; S. Grossinger, Dushore, Pa.; Francis Estlow, Chatsworth, N. J.; Mrs. A. Puluka, Tobyhanna, Pa.; Joe Festa, Carbondale, Pa.; Arthur Laurilla, Waldoboro, Maine.

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

On August 30 and September 8 and 11, 1939, no claimants having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**114. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 84 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 465. Sample No. 67761-D.)

On August 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut filed a libel (amended September 7, 1939) against 84 crates of blueberries at Bridgeport, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17, 1939, by M. Bohorad from Mahanoy City, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**115. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 52 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 373. Sample No. 69435-D.)

On August 9, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed a libel against 52 crates of blueberries at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 4, 1939, by Vincent Lanza from Elwood, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 18, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**116. Adulteration of blueberries. U. S. v. 5 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 392. Sample No. 52638-D.)

On August 12, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York filed a libel against five crates of blueberries at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging

that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1939, by Kurt Bros. from Mount Carmel, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Penna Mountains Fancy Blueberries."

On September 18, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**117. Adulteration of huckleberries and blueberries. U. S. v. 40 Crates of Huckleberries (and 4 similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 724, 730, 731, 745, 746. Sample Nos. 47765-D, 78515-D, 78517-D, 78518-D, 78520-D.)

On October 12 and 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed libels against 106 crates of huckleberries and 20 crates of blueberries at Washington, D. C., alleging that the articles had been destined for consumption in bakery products in the District of Columbia and remained unsold and in the original packages in possession of the Terminal Refrigerating & Warehousing Corporation; and charging adulteration in that they consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On November 3, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

**118. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 31 and 33 12-Quart Baskets of Huckleberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 330, 368. Sample Nos. 52444-D, 52452-D.)

On July 31 and August 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 64 baskets of huckleberries at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that 31 baskets had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 27, 1939, by James Keyser from Rileyville, Va., and that 34 baskets had been shipped on or about August 2, 1939, by Grove Hill Supply Co. from Shenandoah, Va.; and charging that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On August 22 and September 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**119. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 3 Crates of Huckleberries (and 19 other seizure actions against huckleberries and blueberries). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 371, 374, 375, 376, 377, 428, 431, 432, 433, 435, 436, 437, 456, 457, 458, 500, 501, 504, 510, 641. Sample Nos. 69731-D, 69737-D to 69741-D, incl., 69746-D, 69747-D, 69748-D, 69750-D to 69755-D, incl., 69758-D, 69759-D, 69763-D, 69765-D, 69767-D, 69769-D, 69770-D, 69772-D, 69773-D.)

Between August 9 and August 18, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 256½ crates, 893 quarts, and 8 pints of huckleberries and blueberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from August 1 to August 13, 1939, in various lots and by various shippers as follows: Mrs. U. W. G. Godfrey, Salisbury, Md.; Ross Wescott, Hammonton, N. J.; Wm. Peyrel, Atco, N. J.; George Offenberger, Atco, N. J.; Charles Mauroni, Atco, N. J.; Nina Peta, Gibbstown, N. J.; R. M. Allen, New Gretna, N. J.; G. Jones, Berlin, N. J.; L. A. Wolfe, Hammonton, N. J.; Eugene Sudler, Hartly, Del.; M. Levaty, Atco, N. J.; I. Anderson, Atco, N. J.; A. Shoemaker, Atco, N. J.; Frank Reynolds, Whiting, N. J.; Harvey Leek, Parkertown, N. J.; H. M. Marine, Rhodesdale, Md.; Harry Marine, Hurlock, Md.; and charging that they were adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged in that the articles consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance or of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid substance.

On August 26 and September 8, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

#### CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

**120. Adulteration of canned cut green beans, canned pork and beans, and canned peas. U. S. v. 600 Cases of Cut Green Beans, 244 Cases of Pork and Beans, and 525 Cases of Peas. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 382, 383, 384. Sample Nos. 54835-D, 54836-D, 54938-D, 54939-D, 54940-D.)

These products were in whole or in part decomposed.

On August 18, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel (amended September 7, 1939) against the above lots of canned goods at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce by Underwriters Salvage Co. from Superior, Wis., on or about