

was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Scherlis & Katz * * * Baltimore, Md. Whitefish * * * The Main Fish Co. Montreal Que."

On October 15, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FRESH FRUITS

1130. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 29 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2505. Sample No. 24067-E.)

This product contained excessive lead.

On July 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 29 bushels of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 22, 1940, by E. R. Leonard from Richmond, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious substance, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On August 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1131. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 39 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2439. Sample No. 24021-E.)

This product contained excessive lead.

On July 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 39 bushels of apples at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 12, 1940, by Townsend's from Selbyville, Del.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious substance, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On August 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1132. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 3 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2724. Sample No. 24473-E.)

Examination showed this product to be infested with maggots.

On August 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against three crates of huckleberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 25, 1940, by Maurice M. Mick from Berlin, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On July 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

OIL-CURED BLACK OLIVES

1133. Adulteration of black olives. U. S. v. 73 Kegs of Black Olives. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2767. Sample No. 34429-E.)

This product was moldy.

On September 10, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 73 kegs of black olives at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 18, 1939, by Alexander B. Stewart from Exeter, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Oil Cured Fancy Greek Style Black Olives."

On September 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CANNED VEGETABLES

1134. Adulteration of canned peas. U. S. v. Friday Canning Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 2857. Sample Nos. 8150-E, 8151-E.)

Samples taken from one lot of this product were found to contain insects, fragments of insects, larvae and cocoons, weed seeds, pea pod fragments and stems;