

Idaho, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 30, 1940, by Olympia Canning Co. from Olympia, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Olympia Brand Gooseberries."

On June 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2227. Adulteration of canned huckleberries. U. S. v. 50 Cases and 50 Cases of Canned Huckleberries. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 4594, 4811. Sample Nos. 53611-E, 60591-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained insect larvae.

On May 3 and 21, 1941, the United States attorneys for the District of Idaho and the Southern District of California filed libels against 50 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans of huckleberries at Boise, Idaho, and 50 cases each containing 6 No. 10 cans of huckleberries at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 1 and May 7, 1941, by Fassett & Co. from Tacoma, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Plaza Brand Pie Huckleberries Water Pack," or "Eagle Crest Brand Huckleberries."

On July 28 and September 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

2228. Adulteration and misbranding of canned asparagus. U. S. v. 24 Cases of Canned Asparagus. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5211. Sample No. 50851-E.)

Examination showed that this product consisted principally of the lower inedible portions of the asparagus sprout.

On July 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed a libel against 24 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of asparagus at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 9, 1941, by Security Warehouse Co. from Atlanta, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. It was labeled in part: "Eatmore Green Center Cuts Asparagus * * * Packed For Eatmore Distributing Co. Atlanta, Ga."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that the lower inedible portions of the asparagus sprout had been substituted wholly or in part for edible asparagus.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that it purported to be a food for which a definition and standard of identity had been prescribed by regulations as provided by law, but it failed to conform to such definition and standard since it did not consist of the edible portions of sprouts of the asparagus plant.

On August 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2229. Adulteration of canned lima beans, beets, mixed vegetables, and tomato juice. U. S. v. 105 Cases of Canned Lima Beans, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5355. Sample Nos. 69575-E to 69580-E, incl.)

Examination showed that these products had undergone chemical or bacteriological decomposition, or both, and were otherwise unfit for food. All of the cans containing these products were unlabeled, but the cases were stenciled with the name and variety of their contents.

On August 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 255 cases of lima beans, 73 cases each containing 6 cans of beets, 137 cases each containing 24 cans of tomato juice, and 82 cases each containing 24 cans of mixed vegetables at New York, N. Y., alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about April 23, 1941, by G. L. Webster Co., Inc., from Cheriton, Va.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances and were otherwise unfit for food.

On September 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2230. Adulteration of canned sweetpotatoes, carrots and peas, lima beans, vegetable soup, and tomato soup. U. S. v. 346 Dozen Cans of Mashed Sweetpotatoes, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5081. Sample Nos. 69191-E to 69197-E, incl.)

Examination showed that the inside surface of the cans containing these products was corroded and that the contents had a metallic and astringent taste. All of the cans were unlabeled.