

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