27853. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 21 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40101. Sample No. 67431-C.)

This product was infested with maggots.

On July 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 crates of huckleberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 27, 1937, by James W. Brittingham from Parsonbury, 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 16, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27854. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 11 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40102. Sample No. 67433-C.)

This product was infested with maggots.

On July 29, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 crates of huckleberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 28, 1937, by John A. Jones from Georgetown, Del., 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 16, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27855. Adulteration of huckleberries. U. S. v. 31 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40103. Sample No. 67434—C.)

This product was infested with maggets.

On July 29, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 31 crates of huckleberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1937, by John A. Cordrey from Millsboro, Del., 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 16, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27856. Adulteration of blueberries and huckleberries. U. S. v. 20 Crates of Blueberries and 103 Crates of Huckleberries. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 40077, 40104. Sample Nos. 67425-C, 67435-C.)

These products were infested with maggots.

On July 24 and July 31, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 20 crates of blueberries and 103 crates of huckleberries at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 23 and July 29, 1937, respectively, by H. Marine from Rhodesdale, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or

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

On August 30, 1937, no claimants having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed, the crates to be returned to shipper.